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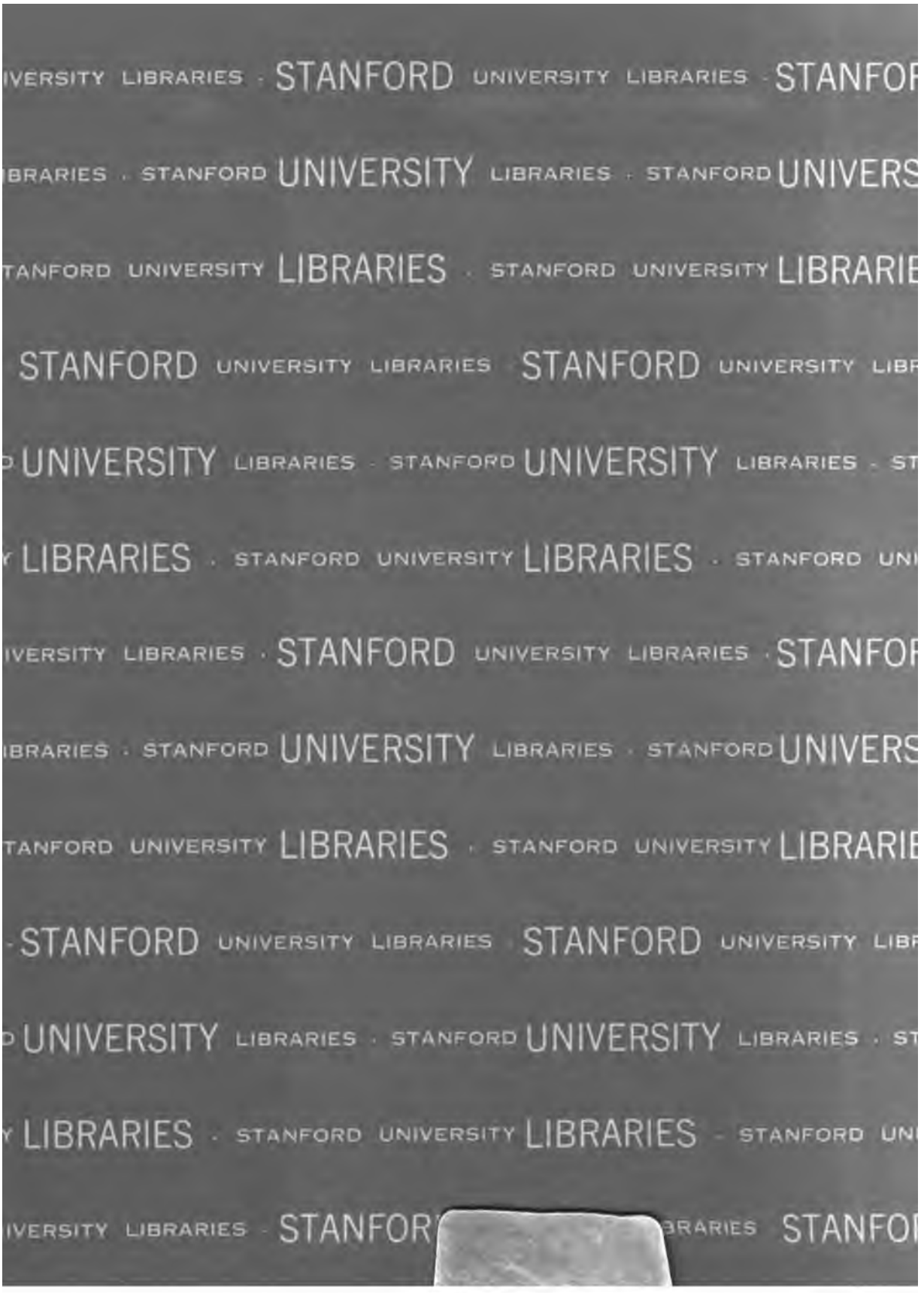
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CALENDAR

OF

VIRGINIA STATE PAPERS

AND

OTHER MANUSCRIPTS,

FROM

AUGUST 11, 1792, TO DECEMBER 31, 1793,

PRESERVED IN THE CAPITOL AT RICHMOND.

ARRANGED AND EDITED
BY
SHERWIN McRAE.

VOLUME VI.

RICHMOND:
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1886.

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PREFACE.

The *bill*, which is the initial paper in the Sixth Volume of the Calendar of the Virginia State Papers, is one of the most important documents in the archives of Virginia. This document is essential to the history of probably the most critical period of the United States, as in the claim of this company and the suit to enforce it, were involved the very *existence* of Virginia as a State and the formation and perpetuity of the Union.

The bill in this case is not only a legal paper of great ability, but it is a source of historic facts, thoughts and questions of the highest value. The Indiana Company was proceeding to colonize the Northwestern Territory under Indian titles as early as 1776, in total disregard of Virginia's rights, when on June the 24th, 1776, the Convention resolved, "That no purchase of lands within the chartered limits of Virginia shall be made under any pretence, from any Indian tribe or nation, without the approbation of the Legislature." To enforce this resolution four commissioners were appointed by the Convention "to collect and take the evidence on behalf of this government against the several persons pretending to claim lands within the limits thereof, under deeds and purchases from the Indians, and are empowered to call before us any witness or witnesses," giving to the parties interested notice of the time and place when and where such evidence would be taken.

These vigorous proceedings of the Convention arrested this company in its bold career. The great questions, Indian titles—Virginia's title—Virginia's charter of 1609—the continental doctrine of title by discovery, are discussed, some of them elaborately, in the bill of the Indiana Company. The most important question, however, to which this claim gave rise is the probable effect which would have been produced by the success of this company. After the colonial period, the refusal of Virginia to recognize the validity of the Indiana Company's claim, held the colonization of the west in check until our independence was established; until the Union was cemented by time and experience, and the Atlantic States became capable of colonizing the west without depopulating themselves. Whether the course of Virginia towards the Indiana company was beneficial to the United States as well as to herself, a truthful history of the United States from 1768 to 1798, will determine. Virginia's influence on the destiny of the United States, resulting from her firm and unwavering defence of her entire territory, as described in the charter of 1609, the Virginia constitution of 1776, and the treaty of peace in 1783, must necessarily become one of the most important subjects of future history—a subject never heretofore duly considered. In historical studies, the *influence* which shapes the destiny of nations must ever be the chief object of pursuit.

This volume as a contribution to history, will be found to contain much new matter prolonged by its chronology to the succeeding volume, now nearly completed.

ERRATA.

On page 454, for "William Marshall, complainant," read "William Vassall, complainant."

On page 171, line 14 from top, for "1985," read "1785."

CALENDAR OF VIRGINIA STATE PAPERS.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS.

1792.

INDIANA COMPANY.

1792.

WILLIAM GRAYSON & OTHERS VS. THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA— August 11th
A BILL IN EQUITY.

To JAMES INNES, ESQ.,
Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

By virtue of a writ of subpœna to you directed and herewith to you shewn, you are required to be and appear on behalf of the commonwealth of Virginia, before the supreme court of the United States, holding pleas in equity on the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, at the seat of government, to answer concerning those things which shall be objected to the said commonwealth in a bill in equity now depending in the said court, wherein William Grayson and others are complainants and the said commonwealth is defendant; and to do further and receive on behalf of the said commonwealth what the said court shall have considered in this behalf; and this you may in no wise omit under the penalty of four hundred dollars.

Dated the eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
Solicitor for Complainants.

In the Supreme Court of the United States.

To the Honorable John Jay, esquire, Chief Justice, and his associates, judges of the Supreme court of the United States, sitting in chancery:

Humbly complaining, shew unto your honors, your orators, William Grayson and Charles Grayson, George Grayson and Hebe Grayson, by their next friend, the said William Grayson, Levi Hollingworth, Simon

1792. August 11th. Nathan, Isaac Wharton, Richard Wharton, John Todd, the younger, and James Todd, Sarah Trent, Samuel and Anne Raymond, Nathan and Mary Beeks, and John Trent, Frances Reed, John and Elizabeth Andrews, Isabella McIntire, William and Anne Irwin, George and Mary Thompson, Thomas and Martha Duncan, Catherine Callendar and Robert Callendar, by William Irwin, his next friend, David Franks, Joseph Simmons, Levy Andrew Levy, Thomas Smallman, George William Prevost, Augustine Prevost, the younger, and James Prevost, Henry Prevost, Louisa Prevost, Charlotte Prevost, and Susanna Prevost, by Augustine Prevost, their next friend, Edward Pennington, Robert Morris, Joseph Galloway, and William Pollard, Samuel Wharton, administrator of John Welch, deceased, Margaret Welch, John Welch, Gerard Welch, Joseph Welch, Abraham and Anne Morrow, James and Mary Prange, and Margaret Sturdivan, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, Samuel Postlethwaite, John Gibson, Edward Cole, the heirs of Dennis Croghan, whose names are at present unknown to the rest of your orators, who therefore pray for leave to amend their bill by adding the names of the heirs of the said Dennis Croghan as soon as it is in their power so to do, Catherine Thompson, George Thompson, Robert Thompson, William Thompson, George and Mary Read, Galbraith and Catherine Patterson, Juliana Thompson, and Elizabeth Thompson, Richard Neave, John Dundas, Burnett Dundas, by Henry Pratt, his next friend, Anna Dundas, Henry and Elizabeth Pratt, Frederick William and Mary Starman, and Sarah Eliza Scriba, by her next friend, George Scriba, William Floyd, John Stephen Guernet, Joseph Jacques de Pionerie, William Edgar, William Temple Franklin, Joseph Galloway, Owen and Mary Jones, and William Fisher, by his next friend, James Cole Fisher, Tench Coxe, George Morgan, Thomas Payne, and James Wilson,; that when the continent of North America was discovered by European navigators, it was in possession of many different nations of Indians, who had owned and inhabited the same from a time to which neither tradition nor history extend; that the numerous adventurers who were encouraged by their sovereigns, and induced by various motives to migrate from Europe to the said continent, were received by the said nations of Indians, in most instances, in a friendly manner, and large tracts of land were from time to time ceded to them to plant and enjoy; that although in some instances it was deemed lawful to take possession by force, of the lands of the natives, under the pretence of converting them from their idolatrous opinions, yet the sovereigns of Europe in general, and particularly the kings of England, in assuming a right founded on the discovery of regions to colonize them with their subjects, did not dispute or deny the rights of ownership in those who were found in possession of them, nor extend their claims further than to the right of purchasing, and of preventing the interference of other European nations in the same territories; that it was only in relation to each other that the right of discovery was asserted by European

powers, and it was only deemed to preclude their competitors from pur- 1792.
chasing of the natives, the land within the limits of the discovery; that August 11th
founded on the discoveries of John and Sebastion Cabot, and others, the right of the kings of England was deemed to include the North American continent from the thirty-second to the seventieth degree of north latitude, and to extend westward, in the opinion of those times, to the south sea.

That under the different English monarchs charters were granted of lands being within the limits aforesaid, and colonies sent out in order to increase the trade, and enlarge the empire of England. That the attempts made in the reign of Elizabeth, queen of England, to settle colonies in this country having failed, James the first, on the sixth of April, one thousand six hundred and six, granted a patent to Sir Thomas Gates and others, permitting them to settle and inhabit at any place upon the coast of Virginia or America between thirty-four and forty-one degrees of north latitude, and granting to them and to such others as should join them in establishing a colony, all the lands for the space of fifty miles each way, on the sea cost, from the first seat of their plantation, and fifty miles directly into the mainland. And by the same patent, Thomas Hanham and others received a grant of and were authorized to settle and inhabit a tract of land of the same size, and described in the same manner. That the names of the first and second colonies of Virginia were respectively appropriated to these companies of adventurers; the whole continent of North America having in honor of Queen Elizabeth received the appellation of Virginia.

That in the year one thousand six hundred and nine, another patent was granted by the same king to Robert, Earl of Salisbury, and a number of others for all the lands in that part of America called Virginia, from the point of land called Cape or Point Comfort all along the sea coast to the northward two hundred miles, and from the said point of Cape Comfort all along the sea coast to the southward two hundred miles; and all that space and circuit of land lying from the sea coast of the precinct aforesaid, up into the land throughout from sea to sea, west and north west. That under this charter and grant of limits so inaccurately described, a settlement took place which did not extend far from the sea coast. That in the year one thousand six hundred and twenty-four, by a judgement obtained in a quo-warranto, or by some other means, this charter was seized into the hands of King James the first, or was voluntarily surrendered by the members thereof, or lost by non-user, whereby its legal existence was destroyed, and Virginia ceased to be a proprietary Government, and from that period until the declaration of Independence, was governed under the immediate authority of the Crown, without any regard to the wild and uncertain limits contained in the charter of one thousand six hundred and nine. Its northern and southern boundaries were afterwards fixed and ascertained by the charters of Maryland and the two Carolinas, granted in the years

1792. August 11th

one thousand six hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and sixty three, and one thousand six hundred and sixty-five. but since the extinction of the said charter of one thousand six hundred and nine, its western boundaries have not been described by any grant or charter whatever. The settlements, however, gradually extended from the sea coast into the country westward, under the Governors and the authority of the Crown of England; but that the indeterminate extent under the charter of one thousand six hundred and nine. was not contemplated by the inhabitants themselves, is evident from many of their own acts and declarations.

Your orators further set forth that a considerable traffic was carried on for many years by those who were then the subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, with the Indians, with whom large quantities of European goods were anrually exchanged for furs and peltries, the produce of their hunting. That in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, some of the Indians of the Shawanese and other tribes, violently seized and carried off the property of your orators, and those under whom they claim, to the amount of eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings and eight pence, New York currency. That the Indians who committed this outrage belonged to the tribes which were tributaries to the Six Nations, to whom application was made for redress. That a sense of justice which is frequently found in the most uncultivated nations, admitted their claim, and Sir William Johnson, on behalf of the sufferers, had the satisfaction of compleating a transaction, which, while it was thought to compensate your orators and those under whom they claim for the full amount of their losses, has unfortunately involved them in difficulties unforseen, and excited pretensions till then unknown. This transaction took place at Fort Stanwix, in one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, where a number of Chiefs of the several tribes of Mohawks, Onondagoes, Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Shawanese, and Delawares, were met by Sir William Johnson, the Royal Superintendent of Indian Affairs. by the Governor, and Chief Justice of New Jersey, and by the Commissioners for Pennsylvania. That on this occasion a conveyance was made by them, in the presence of many respectable witnesses, and with the full assent and approbation of Thomas Walker, by whom Virginia was represented, to George the third, King of Great Britain, and the dominion thereunto belonging. for the express use and behoof of William Trent, Robert Callendar, David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Philip Boyle, John Baynton, Samuel Warton, George Morgan, Joseph Spear, Thomas Smallman, Samuel Wharton, administrator of John Welch, deceased, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, Samuel Postlethwaite, John Gibson, Richard Winston, Dennis Croghan, William Thompson, Abraham Mitchell, James Dundas, Thomas Dundas, and John Ormsby, a copy of which deed is hereunto annexed, marked with the letter "A," which your orators pray may be taken as part of their bill.

Thus your Orators, David Franks, Samuel Wharton, George Morgan, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Thomas Smallman, Samuel Postlethwaite, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, and William Trent, Philip Boyle, John Baynton, Joseph Spear, John Gibson, Richard Winston, Dennis Croghan, William Thompson, Robert Callendar, Abraham Mitchell, James Dundas, Thomas Dundas, and John Ormsby, under whom the rest of your orators claim, became seized by a sufficient conveyance from the first occupants and actual owners for a valuable consideration of all that tract of land in the said conveyance mentioned and described, and to which the name of Indiana was afterwards given. And your Orators humbly submit that the said Grant was good and valid in law, and more especially so in equity, without any subsequent confirmation to render it so; which confirmation is unjustly contended on the part of the said commonwealth of Virginia to have been necessary. Your Orators further beg leave to suggest that at the time this deed was executed, the whole of the tract of land therein mentioned and described, was unsettled and unoccupied, except by the Indians belonging to the tribes who made the said conveyance; nor had they or their ancestors ever made any previous grant or conveyance thereof, and that it was not known or believed that Virginia laid claim to it; nor can it be supposed that the Commissioner from Virginia would have suffered in silence a conveyance to be made of land, to which that province was entitled, and still less, that he would have testified the assent of Virginia, by subscribing his name as a witness thereto; and what shews still more strongly the Equity of your Orators' case, is that had an objection been made at the time, they might without difficulty have had another spot allotted to them, and thus have avoided the unfortunate contest in which they have been involved. That after obtaining this Deed, some time unavoidably elapsed before the several persons interested could be notified the proportions to which they were respectively entitled, adjusted, and proper powers of Attorney obtained from those who could not personally attend; and it was not until the twenty-first day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, that a general meeting of the parties took place. That information was then received that since the said tract of land had been granted to them, some persons had intruded on it, and formed settlements thereon, without a pretence of right. That a desire to exhibit that moderate and reasonable conduct to which your orators, and those under whom they claim have at all times adhered, induced them to give public notice, that such persons should be assured of peaceable possession, on the terms of the General Land Office, which would shortly be opened for the sale of the said lands. That afterwards, to-wit: on the nineteenth day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, deeds of lease and release were executed, by which your said Orators, David Frank, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Samuel Wharton, George Morgan, Richard Neave, William Edgar, Joseph Galloway, 1792. August 11th

1792. August 11th and William Trent, Robert Callendar, John Chevalier, Peter Chevalier, Joseph Bullock, Peter Baynton, Thomas Wharton, William Franklin, John Ormsby, William Thompson, and Edward Cole, under whom, or some of whom the rest of your orators claim, conveyed the premises in fee simple to Richard Bache, Owen Jones, Junior, and Isaac Wharton, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, upon certain trusts and to certain uses, for the benefit of your orators, and those under whom they claim, as will more particularly appear from the inspection of the deed of conveyance, which your orators have ready to produce, and to which for the sake of brevity, they beg leave to refer, without setting forth the same more particularly; and your orators further set forth that pursuant to the powers in the said deed reserved, your Orators, David Franks, Joseph Simon, Levy Andrew Levy, Samuel Wharton, William Edgar, Richard Neave, George Morgan, and Joseph Galloway, and also William Trent, Robert Callendar, John Chevallier, Peter Chevallier, Joseph Bullock, Peter Baynton, Thomas Wharton, William Franklin, John Ormsby, William Thompson, and Edward Cole, under whom, or some of whom, the rest of your orators claim, on the twentieth of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, entered into mutual covenants and agreements for the purpose of regulating their concerns in an orderly and proper manner, as will more particularly appear from the inspection of the articles thereof, which your orators have ready to produce, and to which they for the sake of brevity beg leave to refer, without setting forth the same more particularly; but your orators have hereunto annexed a schedule marked "B," referred to in the last mentioned deed, which sets forth the number of shares to which the said David Franks, Joseph Simon, Levy Andrew Levy, John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, William Edgar, Richard Neave, George Morgan, and Joseph Galloway, and also William Trent, Robert Callendar, John Chevallier, Peter Chevalher, Joseph Bullock, Peter Baynton, Thomas Wharton, William Franklin, John Ormsby, William Thompson, and Edward Cole, were respectively entitled; and on the twentieth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, a general meeting took place, pursuant to the forms agreed upon, as aforesaid, and it was then determined to open a Land office for the sale of the said tract of Land as was before promised to the settlers upon the said tract, although they had intruded themselves thereon, without title or pretence of title; and that all persons who before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, had manifested their intention of settling any part of the said land by bona fide improvements made thereon, should be entitled to a warrant for a tract not exceeding four hundred acres respectively, including such improvements, provided application should be made for the same before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

That the same price was affixed to such purchases as to those which should be made by strangers, to-wit: fifty dollars, or the value thereof,

in current money of any of the neighboring colonies, for one hundred acres, including an allowance of six per cent. for roads and highways, without any quit rent. That your Orator, George Morgan, was appointed Secretary and Receiver-General of the said Land office, as appears by an extract from the said resolutions, which is hereunto annexed, marked "C," which your orators pray may be taken as a part of their Bill. 1792. August 11th

That on the first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, public notice was given by advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, marked "D," which your orators pray may be taken as a part of their Bill. That a Land office for the disposal of said land would be opened on the premises on the first day of the month of May then next ensuing, to continue till the first day of next following January. That to remove any apprehensions which ignorance of the title might induce, information was at the same time given that your orator, George Morgan would exhibit title deeds to all persons applying, and furnish them with attested copies of the Indian grant aforesaid.

In the Spring of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, your orator, George Morgan, proceeded to the River Ohio, in order to effectuate the aforesaid propositions; but before the necessary steps could be taken, and before any application was made to him for purchases, he received a copy of the following resolution passed in the convention of the State of Virginia:

In Convention of Virginia, June 24, 1776.

Whereas divers petitions from the Inhabitants of the Western Frontiers have been presented to this Convention, complaining of exorbitant demands made on them for lands claimed by persons pretending to derive titles from Indian deeds and purchases,

Resolved that all persons actually settled on any of the said lands ought to hold the same without paying any pecuniary or other consideration whatever to any private person or persons, until the said petitions, as well as the validity of the title under such Indian deeds or purchases shall have been considered and determined on by the Legislature of this country; and that all persons who are now actually settled on any unlocated or unappropriated lands in Virginia, to which there is no other just claim, shall have the pre-emption or preference in the grants of such lands.

Resolved, that no purchases of lands within the chartered limits of Virginia shall be made under any pretence whatever, from any Indian tribe or nation, without the approbation of the Legislature.

(Signed) EDMUND PENDLETON,
President.

1792. August 11th

That to your orator, George Morgan, this unexpected and unaccountable interference occasioned great surprise, which was increased by receiving soon afterwards the following notice:

Virginia, Pittsburgh, July 25, 1776.

To GEORGE MORGAN, ESQ.,

Sir:

We are are appointed by a resolution of the Convention of Virginia, Commissioners to collect and take the evidence on behalf of this Government, against the several persons pretending to claim lands within the limits thereof, under deeds and purchases from the Indians, and are empowered to call before us any witness or witnesses, at such times and places as we shall appoint, giving the claimers under such Indian deeds and purchases respectively, his or their Agent or Agents, at least twenty days' notice thereof in writing; and also to attend the examination of such witnesses as shall be produced in support of such claims. And being informed that you are one of the proprietors of the grant made to the suffering traders by the Six Nations of Indians, and Agent for the grantees, we do, in pursuance of the above-mentioned resolution, hereby give you notice that we shall proceed to take the examination of sundry witnesses at Pittsburg, on the second day of September next, relative to the aforesaid grant.

Signed, JOHN HARVIE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
JAMES WOOD,
ABRAHAM HITE.

That by this intervention of a commonwealth so powerful, claiming your Orators property as their own, and assuming a right to exercise their own laws, and authority over it, your orators were at once excluded from the hope of deriving the expected recompense for their sufferings, and enjoying the benefit of the compensation made to them as aforesaid. That those who had thus entered into possession of different parts of the tract in question, were encouraged to resist the claims and deride the titles of your orators, whereby your orators were compelled to relinquish for a time their endeavors to dispose of any part of the land. That the said Commissioners did not, however, proceed according to the notice thus sent to your orator, George Morgan. That your orators, and those under whom they claim, on being convened at the city of Philadelphia, in the month of September following, were informed of the said facts, but a respect for the character, and an apprehension of the power of Virginia, expelled from their minds every thought of resistance. That to represent their rights, and to remonstrate against the injuries then menaced, was the unanimous determination of the company, and the fol-

lowing memorial was therefore prepared and presented to the Legislature of Virginia: 1792. August 11th

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Virginia in General Assembly met.

The memorial of the Proprietors of a tract of land on the Ohio, called Indiana, Respectfully sheweth:

That in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, the Shawanese, Delaware, and Huron tribes of Indians, dependants and tributaries of the six United Nations, contrary to the faith of treaties, and in violation of their repeated promises of protection to the persons, servants, and effects of such traders, as should supply them in their own country with merchandise, did, without the lease cause, most unjustly and violently seize upon and appropriate to their own use, the merchandize and effects of several of your memorialists and others, under whom your memorialists legally claim. That upon application made to the six United Nations by Sir William Johnson, Baronet, at the request of the said traders, for a reparation of the damages sustained by the depredations and violences so committed, they did agree to make a compensation to the said Traders, and in ratification of the said Agreement, at a Treaty held at Fort Stanwix, in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-Eight, in consideration of Eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds, ten shillings and eight pence, the amount of the value of the damages so sustained, for which the most authentic documents were produced, and the justice of them allowed. and were deposited in the hands of Sir William Johnson, at the request of the Grantors, they, the said six United Nations, the true and absolute owners and proprietors of the lands hereafter mentioned, did grant to the said traders, as a retribution for the damages aforesaid, all that tract of land beginning at the Southerly side of the mouth of the Little Kenhawa Creek where it empties itself into the River Ohio, and running from thence South East to the Laurel Hill; thence along the Laurel Hill until it strikes the Monongahela; thence down the stream of the said River Monongahela according to the several courses thereof, to the Southern Boundary line of the province of Pennsylvania; thence Westerly along the course of the said province boundary line as far as the same shall extend; and from thence by the same course to the River Ohio; thence down the said River Ohio according to the several courses thereof to the place of beginning. That the said grant was obtained after mature consideration of the Grantors under the immediate superintendence of Sir William Johnson, and executed in the presence of the Governor of New Jersey, and others, among whom was the Commissioner then attending the General treaty, in behalf of the Colony of Virginia. All which will appear manifest by a reference to a copy of the deed annexed to this memorial. That your memorialists having these facts before them, could not observe but with concern, that

1792. August 11th

the late convention of Virginia, had, by their resolve of the twenty-fourth of June last, laid a foundation for calling in question, among others, the validity of the title of your memorialists to the lands so fairly and with so much Justice granted to them, and for obstructing them in the sale and disposition of their own property.

First. Because the retribution made to your memorialists was made in the most public and solemn manner, and could or ought not to have been a matter unknown to the convention.

Secondly. Because it originated not only in the firmest principles of Justice, established by the laws of nature and nations, but the soundest policy.

Thirdly. Because it had been made by the persons who have been acknowledged in all public and general treaties, and truly were at the time of the grant the sole owners and proprietors of the lands granted, and of consequence having full right to grant the same; and

Fourthly. Because at the time of the Grant there was no subsisting law or ordinance whatsoever, prohibiting persons from accepting a grant of Land from the Natives. And yet, if after what has been offered, the title of your memorialists should, notwithstanding, at any future time, be called into discussion, conscious of the Equity and validity of their right, they shall never hesitate to submit it to a proper Judicatory, nor to defend it in the ordinary course of Justice.

Under these circumstances your memorialists confide that the Legislature of the Colony of Virginia will not, by any act or proceeding whatever, impeach, or in any respect prejudice the title of your memorialists so well established on the principles of reason, equity and sound policy.

Signed by order and on behalf of the proprietors of Indiana.

THOMAS WHARTON, Vice-President.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1776.

Yet of this reasonable and moderate address no notice was taken, and the Commissioners were continued for the purposes last aforesaid. Your orator, George Morgan, sometime afterwards, received another summons as follows:

To Col. George Morgan Agent for the Indiana Company.

Feb. 26, 1776.

Sir:

Please take notice, that we shall, pursuant to a resolution of the Convention of the Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of next month, at the house of Mr. John Ormsby, in Pittsburg, proceed to take the depositions of sundry evidences in behalf of the commonwealth of Virginia, relative to the Traders' claims to lands on the waters of the

Ohio, within the territory and limits of Virginia, which they derive from Indians. We are Sir, your humble servants, 1792. August 11th

JAMES WOOD,
CHARLES SIMMS,
Commissioners.

That your orator, George Morgan, abstaining from any acknowledgement of the novel and imaginary pretensions of Virginia, attended the said Commissioners at their meeting at Pittsburg, in order, if possible, to discover upon what grounds these pretensions were founded. That a number of witnesses were examined by the said Commissioners with a view to support the claim of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the lands in question by virtue of conquest and pre-occupancy, which James Woods, one of the Commissioners from Virginia, then declared to your Orator, George Morgan, to be the ground on which they rested their title, which testimony, if produced, would support and confirm your orators claim; but the Commissioners finding the evidence to be adverse to their expectations, dismissed many others without examining them at all. That the Commissioners made a Report of their proceedings to the Legislature of Virginia, who, however, appeared determined to avow a right founded as your Orators conceive on no better grounds than the power of enforcing it. That public notice was given for all persons who claimed any lands under Indian grants within the dominion or chartered limits of Virginia to appear before the Legislature at Williamsburg, on the third Monday in May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine. That your orators then denying as they now deny, that the land so granted to them, and those under whom they claim, lay within the dominion or the chartered limits of Virginia, it was difficult to determine on the proper line of conduct to be pursued, yet called upon as it were by name, their absence might have been construed into contempt; the hope of convincing Virginia of her error must have been abandoned, and they would have irritated the power which they knew they could not resist. That to appear might be perverted into an acknowledgement of territorial rights; yet to appear and to enter into a fair communication of titles and exchange of arguments was the most probable mode of rectifying the minds of those who were misinformed, and of confirming the opinions of those who understood the nature and admitted the validity of your Orators' claims. That William Trent therefore attended on behalf of your Orators, at Williamsburg at the time appointed, when your orators' claims were stated, and their rights explained by Counsel at the Bar of the House of Delegates. That it was, however, resolved by that House "That the Commonwealth of Virginia hath the exclusive right of prëemption from the Indians of all the lands within the limits of its own chartered territory as declared by the Act and Constitution of Government in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six;

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that no person or persons whatever, have, or ever had, a right to purchase any lands within the same from any Indian nation, except only persons duly authorized to make such purchases on the public Account formerly for the use and benefit of the Colony, and lately of the Commonwealth; and that such exclusive right of prëemption will and ought to be maintained by this Commonwealth to the utmost of its power.

"Resolved, That every purchase of lands heretofore made by the King of Great Britain from any Indian nation or nations within the before-mentioned limits, doth and ought to enure forever to and for the use and benefit of this Commonwealth, and to and for no other use or purpose whatever.

"Resolved, therefore, That the deed from the Six United Nations of Indians, bearing date on the third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, for certain lands between the Alleghany mountains and the River Ohio, above the mouth of the Little Kenhawa Creek, to and for the use and benefit of a certain William Trent, Gentleman, in his own right, and as attorney for sundry persons in the said deed named, as well as all other deeds which have been or shall be made by any Indian or Indians, for lands within the limits of the charter and Territory of Virginia as aforesaid, to or for the use and benefit of any private person or persons, shall be, and the same are hereby declared utterly void, and of no effect."

That to these resolutions the Senate, after refusing to hear what your Orators requested permission to urge, acceded on the twelfth of the same month. And on the seventeenth of the same month, the following Act was passed by the Legislature of Virginia: "To remove and prevent all doubts concerning purchases of lands from the Indian Natives, Be it declared by the General Assembly, that this Commonwealth hath the exclusive right of prëemption from the Indians, of all lands within the limits of its own chartered territory, as described by the Act and Constitution of Government, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six. That no person or persons whatsoever have or ever had a right to purchase any lands within the same from any Indian Nation, except only persons duly authorized to make such purchases, on the public Account formerly for the use and benefit of the Colony, and lately of the Commonwealth, and that such exclusive right or prëemption will and ought to be maintained by this Commonwealth to the utmost of its power. And be it further declared and enacted that every purchase of lands heretofore made by or on behalf of the Crown of England, or of Great Britain, from any Indian Nation or Nations within the before-mentioned limits, doth and ought to enure forever to and for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, and to and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; and that all sales and deeds which have been or shall be made by any Indian or Indians, or by any Indian Nation or Nations, for lands within the said limits, to or for the separate use of any person or persons what-

soever, shall be and the same are hereby declared utterly void and of no effect." 1792. August 11th

And the Commonwealth thereupon or about that time, proceeded to dispose of all the valuable land within the said tract, in the same manner that the lands which belonged to the same Commonwealth were usually disposed of. And by different Acts of the same Legislature, the said tract of land was divided into counties, and Courts of Justice erected, taxes levied, and full possession thereof taken, as if it was in truth, part of the State of Virginia. That in this situation your Orators and those under whom they claim, had no other recourse than to solicit from the United States in Congress Assembled, that reparation to which the unjust conduct of Virginia entitled them, and a memorial dated the eleventh day of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, a copy whereof is hereto annexed, marked "E," and which your orators pray may be taken as a part of their Bill, was presented to that Honorable body. That the following resolution was the result of the application:

In Congress, October 30, 1779.

Whereas the appropriation of vacant lands by the several States, during the continuance of the war, will, in the opinion of Congress, be attended with great mischiefs, Therefore, Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the State of Virginia to reconsider their late Act of Assembly for opening their land office; and that it be recommended to the said State and all other States similarly circumstanced, to forbear settling or issuing warrants for unappropriated lands, or granting the same during the continuance of the present war."

To this recommendation Virginia paid no obedience; her office continued open for the sale of lands asserted or conjectured to be within the limits of her territory, and another application was thus rendered necessary to that general and superintending authority, whose recommendations in most other instances were equivalent to commands. A copy of the second memorial, which bore date the thirtieth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, is annexed to this Bill, marked "F," and which your orators pray may be taken as part of their Bill. That a committee was appointed by Congress, and notice given to the delegates from Virginia, who, however, refused to attend the committee. That the report of this committee was made on the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, an extract of which, so far as it relates to the case of your orators, is hereto annexed, and which is marked with the letter "G," which your orators pray may be taken as part of their Bill.

That upon this report Congress did not act. The circumstances of the war, the necessity of opposing a solid and undivided resistance to the hostilities of the common enemy, the weakness of the authority constitutionally invested in that honorable body, and possibly the recollec-

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tion of the disregard shewn to its former recommendation, concurred to prevent a decision which could not be enforced. And your orators, with this impartial and Judicious report in their hands, patiently waited until the settlement of public affairs; and the restoration of peace afforded a better prospect. Several years elapsed in expectation that Virginia would become sensible of the injustice done to your Orators and those under whom they claim, and would make a just and reasonable compensation for the injuries your orators had sustained: but your orators being disappointed, determined to appeal again to that sense of justice which they hoped might yet be found in the Virginia Legislature, and presented another memorial, of which the following is a copy, dated November 23, 1790, and October 17, 1791:

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of Virginia.

The Memorial of the proprietors and shareholders of a tract of land called Indiana, most Respectfully sheweth That they have formerly made known to the Honorable Legislature their title to the said tract of land by a memorial dated the first day of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, to which was annexed an authenticated copy of the deed to your memorialists, made on the broad basis of a public Treaty between two Sovereign and independent Nations. That this was not an hasty or precipitate negociation, but was begun in May, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five by Sir William Johnson, then Superintendent for Indian Affairs, and ended November the third, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-Eight, by a deed from the rightful owners of the land to the Crown of England for the use of your memorialists, to which deed several Governors and Commissioners delegated to attend at the Treaty, signed as witnesses, and particularly Thomas Walker, Esquire, the Commissioner from Virginia, who witnessed the said deed in his official capacity. That the said deed was made a part of the treaty. That it was made for the valuable consideration of Eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings and Eight pence, New York money. That neither the Legislature of Virginia, the Crown of England, nor any other person or persons, other than your memorialists, have ever paid any consideration to the original proprietors for the lands in question. That the State of Virginia has derived a great Territory from the said treaty, and hath recognized the same in several instances as the United States have also done in the fullest manner. That the Honorable Legislature of Virginia, in their session of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, thought it expedient by an act to declare void and of no effect that part of the treaty which related to your memorialists; and by a subsequent act they directed the sale of all the lands in question for the sole benefit of the State. That a small majority indeed united in the act, the object of which was calculated to take from your memorialists their right without

compensation or the verdict of a jury. That during that Session of Assembly the Justice and equity of your memorialists' case were ably advocated by one-half of the Legislature, who, from their public station could have neither fee, nor reward, or promise of any, and were not directly or indirectly interested therein, the casting vote against compensation to your memorialists having been given by the Speaker only. Thence your memorialists conclude that they should have had ample Justice done them without having petitioned for it. Had not some arguments of expediency been adduced to influence the Judgment of the House, which, from want of information not then attainable, induced the majority to vote against the title of your memorialists, which, on a more mature consideration and fuller information, it is probable they would not have done. Your memorialists beg leave to observe that they conceive they have been greatly injured by the said act. That they have been deprived of property for which they paid an high consideration, and to which they consider themselves entitled by the laws of nature, of nations, and even of this Commonwealth. That they wish to promote by every means in their power the harmony of the National Councils, as well as those of this State, and for this purpose do now appeal to the Justice and magnanimity of that body from whom the injury was sustained. They earnestly pray that their claim may be solemnly investigated, and in such manner as may be most satisfactory to the General Assembly and best calculated to promote Justice, being sincerely disposed on their part to yield every accommodation to the wishes of this Honorable body that may be consistent with that end, and for which purpose they have given full powers to their Agent. Your memorialists do therefore respectfully pray of the honorable Legislature to reconsider the proceedings of the former House and grant to your memorialists such redress as may be within the power of the State to give, consistent with its honour, the equity of the case, and the long sufferings of your memorialists, who as in duty bound will ever pray. 1792. August 11th

GEORGE MORGAN,
One of the proprietors, and sole Agent for the Indiana Company.

But from motives to your Orators unknown, the Legislature of Virginia then refused even to permit the said memorial to be read. That when your Orators again presented a copy of the said memorial on the seventeenth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, although the Legislature of Virginia permitted the same to be read, the requests of your orators therein contained, however reasonable in their nature and respectful in their language, were rejected, and the following vote of the Legislature announced their determination to adhere to their former resolutions:

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November 10, 1791.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the Resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the ninth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and the Act passed during the same session "intituled" "An Act declaring and asserting the rights of this Commonwealth concerning purchasing lands from Indian Natives, ought to be adhered to by the present General Assembly."

Thus victims of a long series of vexations of losses and disappointments, robbed of valuable property by a lawless band of inconsiderate Indians, compensated for those losses by the wiser part of the same tribes, deprived again of that compensation by the interference of a powerful Commonwealth, alternately imploring that Commonwealth to prefer Justice to emolument, and beseeching Congress to examine the controversy, and decide upon the right; defeated in one attempt by the interested views of their opponents, and in the other by the defective powers of Congress. Your Orators now present themselves with a claim, founded as they hope, upon irrefragible principles, addressed to that authority before which the great difference between the parties vanishes, and praying that Justice, which is dispensed without distinction to all, and your orators expressly charge that by the unwarrantable interference of the Commonwealth of Virginia, they have been prevented from taking possession of and selling, or otherwise deriving profit from near three millions of acres of land, for which, at the rate of half a dollar per acre, making allowance for land not arable or appropriated to public uses, they might well have obtained one million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Mexican dollars. That the original consideration of this tract of land was two hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-three cents; and that exclusive of the great injury sustained by your Orators in consuming near twenty-nine years of their lives in the endeavor to obtain Justice by reasonable propositions and humble expostulations, they are well entitled to charge for their labors and expences the sum of Eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, making in the whole two hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-six cents, exclusive of interest on the amount of the said original loss, or on the several sums of money by them at different times expended in the aforesaid behalf, a more particular account of which is hereunto annexed, marked (II), and which your said orators pray may be taken as a part of their Bill.

And your Orators further shew unto your Honors, that to avoid swelling their Bill to an exceeding great length, and thereby occasioning a considerable charge, they have made out and annexed hereto a schedule, marked "I," which your said orators pray may be taken as a part of their Bill, containing the respective proportional parts or shares

to which each of your orators is entitled, and are ready to produce the several Assignments and other proofs necessary to establish the same. And to the said schedule, your orators, for brevity and perspicuity, beg leave to refer for the conveyances to them of the several shares of which they respectively stand seized, as follows, viz: your orators, William Grayson, and Charles Grayson, George Grayson, and Hebe Grayson, by their next friend, the said William Grayson, say they stand seized in fee simple of nine hundred shares in the said tract or territory of country, called Indiana, as described in the original deed from the six nations, to which, and a copy thereof, which is hereto annexed, marked with the letter "A," your orators again beg leave to refer; the said nine hundred shares being part of seven thousand four hundred and twenty-seven shares originally held by William Trent. And your Orator, Levi Hollingsworth, saith he stands seized in fee simple of three hundred shares, also originally held by the said William Trent. 1792. August 11th

And your Orator, Simon Nathan, saith he stands seized in fee simple of three hundred shares, also originally held by the said William Trent. And your Orator, Isaac Wharton, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of three hundred shares, also originally held by William Trent, as aforesaid. And your Orators, Richard Wharton, John Todd, Junior, and James Todd, say they stand seized of three hundred shares in fee simple, which were also originally held by William Trent, as aforesaid. And your Orators, Sarah Trent, Samuel and Anne Raymond, Nathan Beeks and Mary Beeks, and John Trent, say they stand seized of five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven shares in fee simple, which were also originally held by the said William Trent, except two hundred and eighty shares thereof, originally held by John Ormsby. And your Orators, Frances Reed, John Andrews, and Elizabeth Andrews, Isabella McIntire, William Irwin, and Anne Irwin, George Thompson and Mary Thompson, Thomas Duncan, and Martha Duncan, Catherine Callendar, and Robert Callendar, the younger, by William Irwin, his next friend, say they are seized of eight thousand six hundred and fifty-one shares in fee simple, originally held by the said Robert Callendar.

And your Orator, David Franks, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of three thousand and ninety shares, originally held by him. And your orator, Joseph Simons, saith that he stands seized of four thousand eight hundred and twenty-two shares in fee simple, which were originally held by him. And your orator, Levy Andrew Levy, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of three thousand and ninety-seven shares originally held by him. And your orators, David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Sarah Trent, Samuel and Anne Raymond, Nathan Beeks, and Mary Beeks, and John Trent, say they stand seized in fee simple of seven hundred and eighty-four shares originally held by Philip Boyle. And your orator, Thomas Smallman, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of seven hundred and seventy-four shares originally held by him. And your orators, George William Prevost, Augustine Prevost, the

1792. August 11th younger, say, and James Prevost, Henry Prevost, Louisa Prevost, Charlotte Prevost, and Susanna Prevost, by Augustine Prevost, their next friend, say they stand seized in fee simple of seven hundred and seventy-four shares originally held by Thomas Smallman.

And your orators, Edward Pennington, Robert Morris, Joseph Galloway, and William Pollard, surviving assignees of John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, and George Morgan, say they stand seized in fee simple of Eight thousand five hundred and thirty shares, which were originally held by the said John Baynton, of sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-eight shares, which were originally held by the said Samuel Wharton, and of five thousand four hundred shares which were originally held by the said George Morgan, amounting together to thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-Eight shares. And your orator, Samuel Wharton, administrator of John Welsh, deceased, says that he stands seized in fee simple of three thousand shares originally held by him. And your orator, Edmund Moran, says that he stands seized in fee simple of four hundred and five shares originally held by him. And your orator, Evan Shelby, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of four hundred and five shares originally held by him. And your orator, Samuel Postlethwaite, saith that he stands seized of four hundred and five shares originally held by him. And your orator, John Gibson, saith that he stands seized of one thousand six hundred and ninety-two shares in fee simple originally held by him. And your orator, Edward Cole, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of one thousand two hundred and eight shares originally held by Richard Winston. And your orators, heirs of Dennis Croghan, say they stand seized in fee simple of four hundred and thirty shares originally held by the said Dennis Croghan. And your orators, Catherine Thompson, George Thompson, Robert Thompson, William Thompson, George and Mary Reed, Galbraith and Catherine Patterson, Juliana Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, say they are seized in fee simple of three hundred and six shares originally held by William Thompson. And your orator, Richard Neave, saith that he is seized of three hundred and fifty-two shares in fee simple originally held by Abraham Mitchell. And your orators, John Dundas and Burnet Dundas, by Henry Pratt, his next friend, Anna Dundas, Henry and Elizabeth Pratt, Frederick William and Mary Starman, say, and Sarah Eliza Scriba, by her next friend George Scriba, saith that they stand seized in fee simple of three hundred and fifty-two shares, which were originally held by James and Thomas Dundas. And your orators, William Floyd, John Stephen Guenet, and Joseph Jacques de Pionerie, say they stand seized of one thousand five hundred shares in fee simple, that is to say, the said William Floyd stands seized of six hundred shares the said John Stephen Guenet stands seized of three hundred shares, and the said Joseph Jacques de Pionerie stands seized of six hundred shares as aforesaid, all of which were originally held by John Ormsby. And your orator, William Edgar, saith he stands seized of five hundred and

forty-six shares in fee simple which were originally held by him. And your orator, William Temple Franklin, saith he stands seized in fee simple of five thousand three hundred and ninety-nine shares which were originally held by William Franklin. And your orator, Joseph Galloway, saith he stands seized in fee simple of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five shares which were held by George Crogan, who was originally interested in the consideration for which the deed from the six nations was executed. And your orators, Owen and Mary Jones, say, and William Fisher, by his next friend, James Cowle Fisher, saith that they stand seized in fee simple of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five shares which were held by George Crogan, who was originally interested in the consideration for which the deed from the Six Nations was executed. And your orators Tench Coxe and George Morgan, say they stand seized of three hundred shares held by them in fee simple by virtue of a deed executed in pursuance of a resolution of the Indiana Company, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and Eighty-two. And your orator, Thomas Paine, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of three hundred shares held by him by virtue of a deed executed in pursuance of a resolution of the Indiana Company, dated the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and Eighty-two. And your orator, James Wilson, saith that he stands seized in fee simple of three hundred shares held by him by virtue of a deed Executed in pursuance of a resolution of the Indiana Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 1792. August 11th

But now so it is that the Commonwealth of Virginia assuming a right to the said tract of land, alike unsupported by Justice and by law, and contrary to the due and manifest limits of their own territorial rights, have not only, as is before mentioned, excluded your orators from the possession, benefit and enjoyment of the whole tract of land, so as aforesaid legally and equitably vested in them, but refused to make any sort of compensation for the injuries of which they complain. In tender consideration whereof, and for that your orators cannot otherwise be relieved in the premises than by the aid of this honorable court, to the end therefore that true, full and perfect answers may be given on the part of the said Commonwealth, touching all and singular the premises as fully and particularly as if they were again here repeated and interrogated more particularly:

Whether the said James the First did not on the sixth day of April, one thousand six hundred and six, grant a patent to Sir Thomas Gates and others, permitting them to settle and inhabit at any place upon the coast of Virginia, in America between thirty-four and forty-one degrees of North Latitude, and granting to them and such others as should join them in establishing a colony, all the lands for the space of fifty miles, each way, on the sea coast, from the first seat of their plantation, and fifty miles directly into the mainland, and whether by the same patent,

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Thomas Hanham and others were not authorized to settle and inhabit, and did not receive a grant of a tract of land of the same size, described in the same manner?

Whether the said James the First did not, on the twenty-third day of May, one thousand six hundred and nine, grant a patent to Robert, Earl of Salisbury, and many others, by which all the land in that part of America called Virginia, from the point of land called Cape or Point Comfort, all along the sea coast to the nothward two hundred miles, and from the said Point all along the sea coast to the southward two hundred miles; and all that space and circuit of land lying from the sea coast of the precinct aforesaid, up into the land from sea to sea, west and northwest, or by any other, and what limits were granted to them, and such others as they should thereafter admit to be joined with them?

Whether the last-mentioned charter or patent was not forfeited by the non-user or mis-user of the parties interested therein, and seized into the hands of the said King, or whether it was surrendered to him or how and in what manner, and at what time the same was surrendered, forfeited, lost, or destroyed. And whether any other and what patent or charter was at any time afterwards granted by the said King of England, or any of his successors, to any person or persons whatever, for the said Colony of Virginia; and by any and what bounds and description. And if no charter or patent was so, as aforesaid, granted, whether the said Colony was not, until the United States became independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain, governed under the immediate authority of the Crown of Great Britain, without any regard to the limits mentioned and described in the said charter?

Whether the western limits of the said Colony were ascertained and settled by any; and what deed, patent, or charter from the said Crown of Great Britain, previous to the third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, when the said Grant to your Orators was so, as aforesaid, made; and if so ascertained, that the said limits may be particularly set forth and described in their answer to this Bill?

Whether your Orators and those under whom they claim were not robbed by a lawless party of Indians, of goods and merchandize to the value of eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings and eight pence, New York currency?

Whether the deed hereinbefore set forth, and charged by your orators to have been made by the chiefs of the several tribes of Mohawks, Onondagoes, Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Shawanese, and Delawares, to the King of Great Britain, on the third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, at Fort Stanwix, was not duly executed at the time and place it bears date, and was not given in consideration of the aforesaid depredations committed on the property of your Orators and those under whom they claim; and in compensation therefor, and whether it was not witnessed by Thomas Walker, of Virginia; and whether the said Thomas Walker was not duly commissioned

on the part of the said Commonwealth (then Colony of Virginia), to attend and act at the treaty with the Indians, then and there holden; and whether it was not the duty of the said Thomas Walker, if any part of the territory belonging to the said Colony of Virginia had been unjustly appropriated, to have objected thereto; and whether he did not on the contrary, by his attesting the said grant, indicate the acquiescence of Virginia therein? 1792. August 11th

Whether upon the measures hereinbefore mentioned being taken by your Orators and those under whom they claim, for the sale of the said tract of Land, the Convention of the State of Virginia, on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, then sitting at Williamsburgh, did not pass a resolve in substance, as hereinbefore set forth, or any other, and what resolve relative to the premises?

Whether certain commissioners were not then or soon afterwards, and when appointed by the said convention or by some other sufficient authority within the said Commonwealth, to call before them any and what witnesses for the purpose of establishing the title of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the premises hereinbefore described, by virtue of conquest and pre-occupany, or by virtue of any; and what other title or pretence of title; and whether the said commissioners did not afterwards, to-wit: on or about the tenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, at Pittsburg, or at any other, and what time and place, assemble together for the examination of witnesses; and whether they did not give notice to your Orator, George Morgan, to attend; and whether they then and there, or at any other, and what time, took the depositions of any, and what witnesses in pursuance of such directions; and that a copy of such depositions may be produced, and left with the proper officer of this honorable court for the inspection of your orators?

Whether the Legislature of Virginia did not on the ninth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or at any other, and what time, resolve, as is hereinbefore in substance set forth, and that a copy of such resolutions may be produced, and left with the proper officer of this honorable court for the inspection of your orators?

Whether on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or at any other, and what time, an Act of the General Assembly was not passed as hereinbefore in substance set forth; and that a copy of the same may be produced and left with the proper officer of this honorable court for the inspection of your orators?

Whether the lands contained within the said tract as aforesaid vested in and claimed by your orators, have not been sold and granted, or patented by the said Commonwealth to divers persons, at the rate at which the lands of the Commonwealth of Virginia were usually sold, or at any other, and what rate; and whether counties have not been erected in the said tract, and by what names and Courts of Justice held; and

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whether the said Commonwealth hath not levied taxes thereon, and otherwise drawn great profits therefrom; and whether by the interference of the said commonwealth, and the said Acts and Resolutions particularly the said Resolution of the Convention, on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy six; and the said Act of the Legislature on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, your orators have not been prevented from disposing of the said lands, or of great part thereof, upon very beneficial terms?

Whether, notwithstanding the ill success of all the former endeavors of your orators to effect an amicable settlement with the said Commonwealth, further applications were not made to the said Legislature, on the twenty-third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the seventeenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, by your orator, George Morgan, on behalf of your other orators and himself, as hereinbefore set forth, and whether the said Legislature did not refuse to hear the first of the said applications, and after having received the last, did not, by a resolution dated the tenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, declare as before recited?

And that the said Commonwealth of Virginia may be adjudged to make full compensation to your orators for the losses and damages sustained by them, and those under whom they claim, by reason of their unwarrantable intrusion into your orators said lands, and prohibiting and hindering of your orators from selling the same or deriving any benefit therefrom.

And to the end that your orators may have such further and other relief in the premises as to this honorable court shall seem meet.

May it Please your Honors to grant unto your orators a writ of Subpœna to be directed to the Commonwealth of Virginia, thereby commanding the said Commonwealth, at a certain day, and under a pain therein to be limited, to be and appear before your Honors in this Honorable Court, and then and there, full, true, direct and perfect answer make to all and singular the premises, and further to stand to, perform and abide such further order, direction and decree therein as to your Honors shall seem meet, and your orators shall ever pray.

WILLIAM LEWIS,
WILLIAM RAWLE.

To all People to whom these Presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That we, Abraham, a Mohawk chief, Siunghois, an Oneida chief, Saquarifera, a Tuscarora chief, Chenaughtea, chief of the Onandago Council, Tagaaia, a Cayuga chief, and Gaulstarax, a Seneca chief, Chiefs and Sachems of the Six United Nations, and being and effectually representing all the Tribes of the said Six United Nations, send Greeting:

Whereas, Robert Callendar, David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Philip Boyle, John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, George Morgan, Joseph Spear, Thomas Smallman, Samuel Wharton, Administrator of John Welch, deceased, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, Samuel Postlethwaite, John Gibson, Richard Winston, Dennis Croghan, William Thompson, Abraham Mitchell, James Dundas, Thomas Dundas, and John Ormsby, in and by their several and respective letters or powers of attorney, duly signed, sealed and delivered by them, and now produced, interpreted and explained to us, have constituted, nominated and appointed William Trent of the County of Cumberland, and Province of Pennsylvania, Merchant, their lawful attorney and agent to ask, solicit, demand, and receive from the Sachems, Counsellors, and Warriors of the said six United Nations, a grant of a tract of Land as a compensation, satisfaction or retribution for the Goods, merchandise and effects of the said William Trent, and the traders aforesaid, which the Shawanese, Delaware, and Huron Tribes, tributaries of the said Six Nations, (contrary to all good faith, and in violation of their repeated promises of safety and protection to their persons, servants, and effects whilst trading in their country), did in the Spring of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, violently seize upon and unjustly appropriate to their own use. 1792. August 11th

And whereas we are now convened in full council, by order of our Father, the King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the faith, &c., at Fort Stanwix in the Province of New York, in order to agree for, ascertain, and finally fix and settle a permanent and lasting boundary line between the hunting country, which we at the conference aforesaid, shall and will reserve for ourselves, our children, and our tributaries, and the territories of the said King of Great Britain. And whereas application was formerly made to the said six United Nations, by Sir William Johnson, Baronet, at the requisition of the aforesaid Traders who had sustained and suffered the losses aforesaid, for a retribution of the same, which the said six United Nations promised and agreed to, whensoever he, the said Sir William Johnson, Baronet, should be empowered by his said Majesty the King of Great Britain, to establish the boundary line aforesaid.

And whereas the said Sir William Johnson, Baronet, has now at this present Congress reminded the said six United Nations of their said promise, and at the earnest desire of the aforesaid traders, by their said Attorney, strongly recommended to the said six United Nations to make them a restitution by a grant of a tract of land to his said Majesty the King of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, to and for the only use, benefit and behoof of the said William Trent, in his own right, and as Attorney, as aforesaid, all which the said six United Nations having taken into their consideration and being heartily disposed to agree thereunto as an instance of their Justice and concern for the said losses, do therefore by these presents signify, publish and declare that notwithstanding the grant and gift hereby made and given by them

1792. August 11th unto his said Majesty the King of Great Britain, and so forth, (to and for the only use, benefit, and behoof of the said William Trent, in his own right, and as attorney, as aforesaid), will be included within the cession, sale and boundary line, which the said six united Nations shall and will make, sell and grant to the said King of Great Britain, at the conference aforesaid, now holden at Fort Stanwix aforesaid, by the said Sir William Johnson, Baronet. Yet, nevertheless, the said six united nations have neither asked, demanded, nor received from him, the said Sir William Johnson, Baronet, nor from any other person or persons, in behalf of the said King of Great Britain, any consideration for the hereby given and granted premises; neither shall nor will the said six united Nations, nor their heirs nor descendants (and by these presents they, the said six united Nations, wholly and entirely interdict and prohibit them from so doing), demand nor receive from the said King of Great Britain, nor from his successors; nor from his or their ministers or servants, any consideration whatsoever or howsoever, for the hereby granted, bargained, or now given premises, or any part, purport or parcel thereof; the same being their own voluntary act and deed, solely and bona fide designed and intended by them as a compensation, satisfaction, and retribution for the losses sustained by the said William Trent, and the Indian Traders aforesaid, by the depredations of the Shawanese, Delaware and Huron Tribes of Indians aforesaid, in the aforesaid year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

Now this indenture Witnesseth, That the said Abraham, Sennighois, Saquirifera, Chenaughatea, Tagaaia, and Gaustraux, Chiefs and Sachems of the said Six United Nations, and being and effectually, as aforesaid representing all the tribes of the said Six United Nations, for and in consideration of the sum of Eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds, ten shillings and eight pence, lawful money of the province of New York, the same being the amount of the goods and merchandize which were unjustly seized and taken as aforesaid, by the Shawanese, Delaware and Huron Tribes of Indians aforesaid, from the said William Trent, Robert Callendar, David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Philip Boyle, John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, George Morgan, Joseph Spear, Thomas Smallman, Samuel Wharton, Administrator of John Welch, deceased, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, Samuel Postlethwaite, John Gibson, Richard Winston, Dennis Croghan, William Thompson, Abraham Mitchell, James Dundas, Thomas Dundas, and John Ormsby, in the aforesaid year of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, whereof just and fair accounts have on oath and affirmation been produced, interpreted and explained to us, and which at our desire are now lodged and deposited with the said Sir William Johnson, Baronet, and for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings, lawful money aforesaid, to us in hand paid by the said William Trent, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do give, grant, bargain and sell unto his said majesty, his heirs and successors, to and

for the only use, benefit and behoof of the said William Trent, in his own right, and as attorney aforesaid, all that tract or parcel of land beginning at the southerly side of the mouth of the Little Kenhawa Creek where it empties itself into the River Ohio, and running from thence Southeast to the Laurel Hill; thence along the Laurel Hill until it strikes the River Monongahela, according to the several courses thereof, to the southern boundary line of the province of Pennsylvania; thence westerly along the course of the said Province boundary line as far as the same shall extend, and from thence by the same course to the River Ohio; thence down the said River Ohio according to the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the trees, woods, underwoods, mines, minerals, ores, waters, water courses, fishings, fowlings, huntings, profits, commodities, advantages, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said tract or parcel of land belonging, or in any ways appertaining, or which now are or formerly have been accepted, reputed, taken, known, used, occupied or enjoyed, to or with the same or as part, parcel, or member thereof, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits of all and singular the said premises above mentioned, and every part or parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, whether native, legal or equitable, of us, the said Indians; and each and every of us, and of all and every other person and persons whatsoever, of or belonging to the said Nations, of, into, and out of all and singular, the premises above mentioned, and of, into, and out of every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, to have and to hold all and singular the said tract, parcel and parcels of land given, granted and bargained premises, with their appurtenances unto his said Majesty, King George the Third, his heirs and successors, but to and for the only use, benefit and behoof of the said William Trent, in his own right, and as attorney aforesaid, his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Abraham, Senghois, Saquirifera, Chenaughtea, Tagaiaa, and Gaustarax, for themselves, and for the six United Nations, and all and every other Nation and Nations, tribes and tributaries and dependents on the said six United Nations and their and every of their posterities, the said tract and parcel of land and premises, and every part thereof, against them, the said Abraham, Senghoiss, Saquirifera, 'Chengaughtea, Tagaai, Gaustarax, and against the said six United Nations and their tributaries and dependents; and all and every of their posterities, to his said majesty, his heirs and successors, but to and for the only use and benefit and behoof of the said William Trent, in his own right, and as Attorney aforesaid, his heirs and assigns, shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents. 1792. August 11th

In witness whereof, we, the said Chiefs and Sachems, in behalf of the whole six United Nations aforesaid, have hereunto set our hands and seals in the presence of the persons subscribing as Witnesses hereunto,

1792. August 11th

at a Congress held at Fort Stanwix, aforesaid, this third day of November, in the ninth year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Governor of New Jersey.
FREDERICK SMITH, Chief Justice of New Jersey.
THOMAS WALKER, Commissioner of Virginia.
RICHARD PETERS, } of the Council of Pennsylvania.
JAMES TILGHMAN, }
JOHN SKINNER. Captain in the 70th Regiment.
JOSEPH CHEW, of Connecticut.
JOHN WEATHERHEAD, of New York.
JOHN WALKER, of Virginia.
E. FITCH, of Connecticut.
THOMAS WALKER, of Virginia.
JOHN BUTLER, Interpreter for the Crown.

ABRAHAM, or TYAHANESERA, (L. S.), Chief of the Mohawks; a Steel, the mark of his Nation.

WILLIAM, or SENGHOIS, (L. S.), Chief of the Oneidas; A stone, the mark of his Nation.

HENDRICK, or SAQUIRIFERA, (L. S.), Chief of the Tuscaroras; a cross, the mark of his Nation.

BUNT, or CHENAUGHEATEA, (L. S.), Chief of the Onondagoes; a mountain, the mark of his Nation.

TAGAAIA, (L. S.), Chief of the Cayugas; A pipe, the mark of his Nation.

GAUSTARAX, (L. S.), Chief of the Senecas; A High Hill, the mark of his Nation.

On the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, before me, Isaac Jones, Esq., Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, came the Reverend Richard Peters, Rector of the two United Churches, of Christ Church and St. Peters in Philadelphia, one of the subscribing witnesses to the within written deed, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that he was present, and did see the within named Abraham, or Tyahanesera, a Chief of the Mohawks, William, or Senghois, a Chief of the Oneidas, Hendrick, or Saquirifera, a Chief of the Tuscaroras, Bunt, or Chenaughtea, a Chief of the Onondagoes, Tagaiaa, a Chief of the Cayugas, and Gaustarax, Chief of the Senecas, make the several marks in the within written deed against their respective names, placed as the particular mark of each Nation; and did also see the said Abraham or Tyahanesera, William or Senghois, Hendrick or Saquirifera, Bunt or Chenaughcata, Tagaaia and Gaustarax, respectively seal and as their act and deed, deliver in behalf of themselves and the several Nations which they effectually represented, the within written deed poll; and that the

name Richard Peters, subscribed thereto as a witness of the same, is of his own handwriting; and also that the said Richard Peters saw William Franklin, Governor of New Jersey, Frederick Smith, Chief Justice of New Jersey, Thomas Walker, Commissioner of Virginia, James Tilghman, of the Council of Pennsylvania, John Skinner, Captain in the 70th regiment, Joseph Chew, of Connecticut, John Walker, of Virginia, E. Fitch, of Connecticut, Thomas Walker, Jr., of Virginia, and John Butler, Interpreter for the Crown, subscribe their names as witnesses, likewise to the signing, sealing, and delivery of the within written deed poll. 1792. August 11th

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year aforesaid.

ISAAC JONES, (L. S.)

(B.)

A Schedule of the Shares, and rateable proportions and purparts of and in that certain tract of land called Indiana, viz:

Proprietor's name.	*Amt. of losses Penna. currency.*	*No. of shares.*
William Trent,	£7,147	7,147
Robert Callendar,	8,651	8,651
David Franks,	5,730	5,730
Joseph Simons,	4,822	4,822
Levy Andrew Levy,	3,097	3,097
The said William Trent, David Franks, Joseph Simons, and Levy Andrew Levy, in right of Philip Boyle,	784	784
Thos. Smallman and Geo. Croghan,	1,584	1,584
John Baynton's Executors and Devisees,	8,530	8,530
Samuel Wharton,	16,628	16,628
George Morgan,	5,400	5,400
Sam'l Warton, Adm'r of John Welch,	3,000	3,000
Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, and Samuel Postlethwaite,	1,215	1,215
John Gibson,	1,692	1,692
Edward Cole,	1,208	1,208
Dennis Croghan,	430	430
William Thompson,	306	306
Rich'rd Neave,	352	352
James Dundas,	352	352
John Ormsby,	1,780	1,780
William Edgar,	546	546
William Franklin,	5,399	5,399
Joseph Galloway,	1,125	1,125
Thomas Wharton,	1,125	1,125

(C.)

1792. August 11th At a meeting of the Proprietors of Indiana, at the Indian Queen Tavern, in Philadelphia, the twentieth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six:

Resolved, That George Morgan is unanimously appointed Secretary of the Land Office, and Receiver-General.

(D.)

The Grantees and Proprietors of the retribution lands, now called Indiana, hereinafter described, having by certain deeds and articles of agreement, settled and ascertained their several and respective shares in the said tract of land and premises, and agreed upon certain rules and regulations for the sale thereof; and having for that purpose appointed the subscriber, George Morgan, Secretary and Receiver-General of their Land Office, and impowered him to issue warrants for the taking up of lands, to receive the price or consideration money, and to grant patents or deeds of confirmation of the same. This, therefore, is to give notice that the said Proprietors' Land Office will be opened on or before the first day of next May, on the premises, for all persons who made settlements and improvements before the first day of January last past, within any part of that tract of country, beginning at the southerly side of the mouth of Little Kenhawa Creek where it empties itself into the River Ohio; and running from thence southeast to the Laurel Hill; thence along the Laurel Hill until it strikes the River Monongahela; thence down the stream of the said River Monongahela, according to the several courses thereof, to the southern boundary line of the Province of Pennsylvania; thence Westerly along the course of the said Province boundary line as far as the same shall extend; and from thence by the same course to the River Ohio; thence down the said River Ohio, according to the several courses thereof, to the place of beginning. And the said office will continue open until the first day of January next, within which time all such settlers may, on application to the Land office, have warrants for any quantity of land not exceeding four hundred acres, with the allowance of six per cent. for roads and highways, at the rate of fifty Spanish Milled Dollars, weighing seventeen Pennyweights and six Grains each, or the value thereof in current money of any of the neighboring colonies, for every hundred Acres, and the allowance without reserving any quit rent to them, the said Proprietors. The purchase money to be paid immediately after the return of the survey, or a bond and mortgage on the premises to be given to the proprietors for securing the payment thereof, with interest at five per cent.

The actual settlers being thus first secured in their possessions, the unsettled lands will all be surveyed into lots of four hundred Acres each

for the proprietors, and the terms on which they will be sold made public. 1792. August 11th

GEORGE MORGAN.

April 1st, 1876.

The settlers of Indiana, and others, may, on application to Mr. Morgan, view and examine the title deeds of the Proprietors, and be furnished with attested copies of the Indian grants to them.

(E.)

To the Honorable the Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

The Memorial of the Proprietors of a tract of land called Indiana, Humbly sheweth:

That in the year 1763, the Shawanese, Delaware, and Huron Tribes of Indians, then dependants and tributaries of the six United Nations, contrary to the faith of treaties, and in violation of their repeated promises of protection to the persons, servants, and effects of such traders as should supply them in their own country with merchandize, did without the least cause, most unjustly and violently seize upon and appropriate to their own use the merchandize and effects of several of your memorialists, and of others under whom your memorialists legally claim. That at a conference held at Johnson Hall with the six United Nations May 2, 1765, Sir William Johnson, superintendant of Indian affairs, represented to the said Nations "the treacherous and cruel part acted by some of their people in plundering a number of traders at Logstown, and upon the Ohio, who were supplying them with goods, (as aforesaid), and in behalf of the said traders, he required that as some compensation for their losses a grant might be made them of a tract of land, which requisition the Six Nations promised to take into their consideration, and to do therein what should be reasonable, and hoped thereby to render themselves more regarded by the English; and towards the conclusion of the conference May the 6th. they proceeded further, and promised that the request of the traders should be complied with, and that they would give them some land near Fort Pitt. That after four years' deliberation, viz: on the third day of November, 1768, at a general Congress with the six Nations and other Indians, held at Fort Stanwix, in consideration of the sum of eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings and eight pence, the amount of the value of the damages sustained by the Traders, for which the most authentic documents were produced, and the Justice of them allowed, the said six United and Independent Nations, the true and absolute owners and proprietors of the said tract of land called Indiana, did grant to the said traders as a retribution for their damages aforesaid, all the said tract described as follows, viz: beginning at the southerly side of the mouth of Little Kenhawa Creek where it empties itself into

1792. August 11th

the River Ohio, and running from thence southeast to the Laurel Hill: thence along the Laurel Hill until it strikes the River Monongahela; thence down the stream of the said River Monongahela according to the several courses thereof, to the southern boundary line of the province of Pennsylvania; thence westerly along the course of the said Province boundary line as far as the same shall extend; and from thence by the same course to the River Ohio; thence down the said River Ohio according to the several courses thereof to the place of beginning. That the said grant to the traders was made the very basis of the treaty at Fort Stanwix, it being thought proper to begin with an act of Justice to distressed subjects, who had been robbed by the tributaries of the said six Nations, and to establish a point of policy among savage tribes, which might lessen or prevent future robberies by compelling retribution; and therefore the deed to the traders was executed, and bears date prior to those other solemn deeds or grants, by which the said six Nations at the said treaty ceded a large territory to the use of these States, together with a clear and explicit boundary of at least one thousand miles, the advantages and validity of the treaty having been recognized by all these States, and by Virginia in particular, in her memorial of 1769, as well as in public treaty since the independence of these States.

That the said tract of land being thus obtained for so valuable a consideration, and with every circumstance of Notoriety and authority that can give validity to any grant, was afterwards, (as being included within the bounds of a larger tract of land called Vandalia,) by an order of the King of Great Britain in Council, before the declaration of the independency of these States, separated from the dominion which in the right of the Crown, Virginia claimed over it; and notification was given to the said six Nations that the said tract of Vandalia, including Indiana aforesaid, was to be erected into a separate Government, under the Sovereignty of the said King of Great Britain, and therefore your memorialists are advised that the said tract of country cannot remain now subject to the Jurisdiction of Virginia, or of any particular State, but of the whole United States, in Congress assembled, in whom the Sovereignty is now vested. That your memorialists find themselves obliged to represent with regret that some late acts of the State of Virginia, directing the sale of the lands in question to commence in October next, for the particular benefit of that State, seem intended to prevent and defeat the interposition of Congress on a matter of the utmost national consequence to all these States, and appear subversive of every rule of Justice in the determination either of private or public property, for the following among other reasons:

First. Because your memorialists apprehend that the order of councill above referred to was a sufficient separation of the lands in question from the Jurisdiction of Virginia, who could only claim the same under the Crown, and that if any doubt could arise thereon, the United States, as successors to the Sovereignty, are the only Judges, but that Virginia

has constituted herself a judge in her own cause, and for her own emolument, begun to seize and set up for sale the property of the said distressed traders and their families, so fairly obtained, and for so great a consideration. 1792. August 11th

Secondly. Because the said proceedings of Virginia seem to invalidate a solemn Treaty made with independent Indian Nations, and fully recognized by all those states as of the greatest national advantage, the basis of which, as before mentioned, was an act of Justice to the said Traders. And it is to be hoped the wisdom, policy and Justice of these states will never suffer such a spectacle to be exhibited to the world as a "heathen people seeking to do a deliberate and solemn act of Justice, while a christian State strives to prevent them." Nor let it once be made a question whether Sovereign and free Indian Nations may not recompense an Injury or satisfy a debt by a sale ot part of their own lands; but that the debt and injury are both to be raised against them at a future day.

Your memorialists therefore pray this honorable House to take their distressed case into speedy consideration, and that such order may be directed therein as in your wisdom you may think proper to stay Virginia in the sale of the lands in question, till Virginia as well as your memorialists can be heard before your Honorable House, and the whole rights of a tract of land called Vandalia, of which Indiana is part, shall be ascertained in such manner as may tend to support the sovereignty of the United States, and the Just rights of individuals therein. And your memorialists as in duty bound shall pray.

Signed by order and on behalf of the proprietors, and as their Agent.

GEORGE MORGAN.

Philadelphia, Sep. 11, 1779.

(F.)

To the Honorable the Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

The Memorial of the Proprietors of a Tract of Land called Indiana, Respectfully sheweth that the right which your memorialists conceive to be vested in them to the before-mentioned tract of land, has already been represented to this Honorable House, That your memorialists are willing and anxious to have the question respecting the property of the said tract of land decided by Congress, by whom alone it is presumed a proper and competent decision can be made.

Your memorialists therefore beg leave to solicit this Honorable House to appoint a day for hearing the parties interested in this question, so that it may be fully explained and Considered, and a Just and impartial

1792. August 11th determination of it may be obtained as speedily as the nature and circumstances of the case and the situation of public affairs will admit.

(Signed) GEORGE MORGAN.
Agent for the Indiana Proprietors, and by their order.

Philadelphia, November 30, 1780.

(G.)

In Congress, May 1, 1782.

The Committees to whom the cessions of New York, Virginia, Connecticut, the petitions of the Indiana, Vandalia, Illinois, and Wabash Companies were referred, do report that having had a meeting with the Agents on the part of New York, Connecticut, and Virginia, the Agents for New York and Connecticut laid before your Committee their several claims to the lands said to be contained in their several States, together with vouchers to support the same; but the Delegates on the part of Virginia declining any elucidation of their claim, either to the lands ceded in the act referred to your Committee, or the lands requested to be guaranteed to the said State by Congress, delivered to your Committee the written paper hereto annexed and numbered twenty. That your Committee have carefully examined all the Vouchers laid before them, and obtained all the information into the state of the lands mentioned in the several cessions aforesaid, and having maturely considered the same, are unanimously of the opinion, and do report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Congress cannot, consistent with the interest of the United States, the duty they owe to their constituents, or the rights necessarily invested in them as the sovereign power of the United States, accept of the cession proposed to be made by the State of Virginia, or guarantee the tract of country claimed by them in their act of cession referred to your Committee.

For that it appeared that a large tract of said lands hath been legally and equitably sold and conveyed away under the Government of Great Britain, before the Declaration of Independence, by persons claiming the absolute property thereof.

Your Committee further report that they have had a conference with the Agents for the several petitioners, calling themselves the Indiana, Vandalia, Illinois, and Wabash Companies, and also of Colonel Croghan, and have seen and carefully examined their several vouchers and deeds, to which conference your Committee invited the Delegates for Connecticut, New York, and Virginia, but the Delegates for Virginia refused to attend.

On the whole, your Committee are of opinion that the purchases of Colonel Croghan and the Indiana Company were made bona fide for a valuable consideration, according to the then usage and custom of pur-

chasing lands from the Indians, with the knowledge, consent and appro- 1792.
bation of the Crown of Great Britain, the then Government of New August 11th
York and Virginia, and therefore do recommend that it be—

Resolved that if the said lands are finally ceded or adjudged to the United States in point of Jurisdiction, that Congress will confirm to such of the said purchasers who are and shall be citizens of the United States, or either of them, their respective proportions and shares of said lands, making a reasonable deduction for the value of the quit-Rents reserved by the Crown of England.

(H.)

An Account of the Labor and expences which the Indiana Company have been at on account of their lands in Indiana:

	Dollars.	
To William Trent's labor and expences in collecting the accounts and powers of attorney from the suffering traders from 1763 to 1768, - - - - -	3,000	
To Samuel Wharton's ditto and in attending the Treaty at Fort Stanwix, including presents he and Mr. Trent made the Indians, - - - - - -	3,000	
To the Labor and expences of parties meeting at Pittsburgh in the year 1775, - - - - - -	300	
To Ditto of Ditto at Carlisle, - - - -	400	
To Ditto of Ditto " Lancaster, - - - -	400	
To Ditto of Ditto " Philadelphia, - - -	500	
To Sundry Expences of the Company to promote their interest, - - - - - - - - -	5,733	33–100
To the unremitted attention of George Morgan from the year 1775 to the present day, in the service of the company, and his expences and labor 16 years in going to the Ohio, in his attendance on Congress at various sessions at Philadelphia and Annapolis, and twice on the Legislatures of Virginia at Richmond, in the years 1790 and 1791, - - - - - - -	5,000	
Total Dollars, - - - - - -	18,333	33–100

SCHEDULE I.

William Grayson, Charles Grayson, George Grayson, Hebe Grayson, claimants under William Grayson, who purchased of William Trent. Title derived from Assignment to William Grayson, last will and testament of William Grayson, devising to the claimants his share in the premises, amounting to 900 shares.

Levi Hollingsworth, claimant under William Trent. Title from Assignment. Shares, 300.

1792 August 11th

Simon Nathan, claimant under Barnard Gratz, who purchased from William Trent. Title from Assignments from William Trent and Barnard Gratz Shares, 300

Isaac Wharton, claimant under William Trent. Title from Assignment. Shares 300.

Richard Wharton, John Todd, Jr., and James Todd, claimants under William Trent Title from Last will and Testament of William Trent. No. of shares 300

Sarah Trent, Sam & Ann Raymond, Nathan & Mary Beeks, and John Trent, claimants under William Trent as well for the residue of 7,147, the number originally held by him, as of 280, he had purchased from John Ormsby. Title from Assignment from John Ormsby to William Trent Last will and Testament of William Trent. No. of shares, 5,177. No. of shares belonging to the original holders, 7,427

Frances Rood John & Eliza Andrews, Isabella McIntire, William & Anne Irwin, Geo. & Mary Thompson, Thos. & Martha Duncan, Catherine Callender and Robert Callender, claimants under Robert Callender. Title from last Will and Testament of Robert Callender No. of shares, 5,651

David Franks—original grant from the six Nations. No. of shares, 3,097: Numbers of shares belonging to the original Holders, 3,097.

Joseph Simons—original grant from the six Nations. No. of shares, 4,822. Number of shares belonging to the original holders, 4,822.

Levy Andrew Levy—original Grant from the six Nations. No. of shares, 3,097: Numbers of shares belonging to the original holders, 3,097.

David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Sarah Trent, Samuel & Anne Raymond, Nathan Beeks and Mary Beeks, and John Trent, claimants under Philip Boyle. Title from Assignment to David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy and William Trent, and William Trent's will No. of shares, 784: Number of shares belonging to the original holders, 784.

Thomas Smallman—original Grant from the six Nations. No. of shares, 774.

George William Provost, Augustine Provost, James Provost, Henry Provost, Louisa Provost Charlotte Provost, and Susanna Provost, children of Susanna Provost, deceased, claimants under Thomas Smallman. Title from Assignment to George Croghan. George Croghan's last will and Testament No. of shares, 774; Number of shares belonging to the original holders, 1,548

Edward Pennington, Robert Morris, Joseph Galloway, and William Pollard, surviving Assignees of ———, claimants under John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, and George Morgan. Title from Assignment. No. of shares, 8,530, 16,628, 5,400. Number of shares belonging to the original holders, 30,558.

Samuel Wharton, Administrator of John Welch, Margaret, relict of John Welch, John Welch, Gerard Welch, Joseph Welch, Abraham and

Ann Morrow, James and Mary Prange, Margaret Sturdiman, claimants under John Welch. John Welch died intestate and the names in the first column are those of his widow and children, or the husbands of his children; Samuel Wharton being Administrator and a creditor of John Welch his name is used in the original deed. No. of shares, 3,000. Number of shares belonging to the original holders 3,000. 1792 Aug. 11th

Edmund Morris, Evan Shelby Samuel Postlethwaite, and John Gibson, claimants under the original holders. Title under the grant from the six Nations—the first three owning 405 shares each and the last named 1,692 shares. No. of shares belonging to the original holders 405 and 1,692.

Edward Cole, claimant under Richard Winston. Title from Assignment. No. of shares 1,205. No. of shares belonging to the original holders, 1,205.

Heirs of Dennis Croghan (names unknown), claimants under Dennis Croghan. Dennis Croghan died intestate—Edward Cole is his principal creditor. No. of shares 430. No. of shares belonging to original holders, 430.

Catha Thompson, widow and George Thompson, Robert Thompson, William Thompson, George and Mary Reed Galbraith and Catherine Patterson, Juliana Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, claimants under William Thompson. Title from last will and testament of William Thompson. No. of shares 306. No. of shares belonging to original holders, 306.

Richard Neave, claimant under Abraham Mitchell. Title from assignment. No. of shares, 352.

John Dundas, Burnet Dundas, Anna Dundas Henry and Elizabeth Pratt, Frederick William and Mary Starman, Sarah Eliza Scriba, claimants under James Dundas. James Dundas, Thomas Dundas, and Abraham Mitchell were Jointly interested, and held 704 shares, James and Thomas Dundas holding one moiety. Thomas it is said, assigned his right, which assignment cannot now be found, to James Dundas, who died intestate, leaving six children, whose names are in the first column, except Sarah Scriba, who died intestate, leaving Sarah Eliza Scriba, her only child. No. of Shares, 352. Number of shares belonging to original holder, 704.

William Floyd, John Stephen Guernet, Jos Jacques de Pioneme, claimants under John Ormsby. Titles from Assignment from John Ormsby. No. of shares respectively, 600, 300, 600. No. of shares held by original holders, 1,500.

William Temple Franklin, claimant under William Franklin. Title from Assignment from William Franklin, who though not named in the deed from the six Nations, was interested in this proportion before the said deed was executed. No. of shares, 5,399. No. of shares belonging to original holders, 5,399.

1792. August 11th

Joseph Galloway, claimant under Geo. Croghan. Title Assignment from Geo. Croghan, who, though not named in the deed from the six Nations was originally interested in this proportion, in the consideration for which the said deed was executed. No. of shares, 1,125.

Owen and Mary Jones, and William Fisher, claimants under George Croghan. Title from the last Will and Testament of Thomas Wharton, and of Martha Wharton. No. of shares, 1,125. No. of shares belonging to original holder, 2,250.

Tench Coxe, George Morgan, claimants. Title, a deed executed in pursuance of a resolution of the Indiana Company, dated March 28, 1782. No. of shares, 150 each. No. of shares belonging to original holders, 300.

James Wilson, claimant under a Deed executed in pursuance of a Resolution of the Indiana Company, dated December 27th, 1781. No. of shares, 300.

August 12th

NEGRO SLAVE, TEARN, PROPERTY OF LUCY PURVIS, PARDONED.

At a Court of oyer and Terminer, held in Spotsylvania County on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1792, for the trial of Tern, a negro man, slave, the property of Lucy Purvis, who stands charged with feloniously and burglariously breaking and entering the Dwelling House of Mary Adkins, of said County, with a felonious intent, carnally to know, and by putting the said Mary Adkins in bodily fear, to ravish her, the said Mary.

Present—Gentlemen Edward Herndon, Thomas Strachan, Thomas Colson, William Stanard, Thomas Towles, Stockley Towles.

Oliver Towles, Esq., Deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth in the said County of Spotsylvania, now present in court, gives the said Court to understand and be informed that Learn, a negro man-slave, the property of Lucy Purvis, (at present hired in the service of George W. Spooner of the County aforesaid,) on the first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, with force and arms did feloniously and burglariously in the night-time of the day and year aforesaid, and between the hours of seven & twelve at night, did break and enter the dwelling-house of Mary Adkins of the said County, and on the day and year aforesaid at the county aforesaid, did break and enter the said house as aforementioned with felonious intent with force and arms, carnally to know and by putting the said Mary Adkins in bodily fear, to ravish her, the said Mary, contrary to the laws of this commonwealth in such cases made and provided, and also contrary to the peace & dignity of the same. Whereupon, the said Tearn was led to the Bar in custody of the Sheriff of this county, and being arraigned of the premises, he said he was in nowise thereof Guilty, and for his trial according

to the Act of Assembly in such case made, he put himself upon the Court; and thereupon sundry witnesses were sworn and examined, and the said Tern heard in his defence. On consideration whereof, the court are of opinion that he is guilty of the charge aforesaid as in the indictment against him is alledged; and thereupon, it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead. And it is commanded the Sheriff that he cause execution of this Judgment to be done on the 16th day of June next between the hours of Ten & four o'cl'k of the same day, and the court values him to Eighty pounds Current money. 1792. August 12th

The minutes of these proceedings were signed—

EDWARD HERNDON.

From the Records.

A Copy—Teste:

JAS. CHEW, C. S. C.

And at a Court Continued and held for the said county of Spotsylvania the seventh day of August, 1792:

Whereas it appears to the court that Tern, a negro man, slave, the property of Lucy Purvis, was on the 15th day of May last, arraigned and tried for feloniously and burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling house of Mary Adkins, of the said county, with a felonious intent carnally to know, and by putting the said Mary in bodily fear to ravish her, the said Mary, and thereof found guilty, and had sentence of death passed upon him; and ordered to be executed on the sixteenth day of June last, but before the said sixteenth day of June last, (there being no Jail in this county for the confinement of criminals), the said Tern made his escape from the guard to whose custody he was committed. And now, at this day, to-wit: (a majority of the court here present), the seventh day of August, 1792: the said Tern being retaken, on the motion of the deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth that this Court would now order their former Judgment to be put in Execution upon him, the said Tearn, for the Felony aforesaid. On consideration whereof, and forasmuch as the court had cause to doubt the validity of Testimony on which they gave their former Judgement, and are also now made acquainted with some other circumstances favourable to the condemned, do postpone ordering their former Judgment to be put in Execution until the next Court, and do unanimously recommend the said Tern to his Excellency the Governor and Council as a fit subject for mercy.

In Testimony whereof, I have—

* * * * * *

1792. H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO JAMES WOOD, ESQ., LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

August 13th
War Department

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 4th instant, enclosing copies of a letter from Authur Campbell, Esq., Lieutenant of Washington County, dated July 19th, and from Colonel B. Wilson commanding the Harrison Militia, dated 21 July, also informing of the departure of his Excellency Governor Lee for the south-western Frontier. My Last letter from Governor Blount was dated on the 4th of July. He mentioned that he had then called into service a troop of Horse, without specifying the numbers which would serve as an escort for him and General Pickens to Nashville, for which place they should set out the next day. As the goods were to be accompanied by some respectable Chiefs of the Cherokees down the Tennessee, together with the proper crews and Guards, Governour Blount did not seem to be apprehensive of danger.

It is to be greatly desired that Governour Blount should terminate all the disputes with the neighboring Indians, and find some other way than actual force to keep the refractory part of the Chiccamagoes quiet. If war shall once commence with the Cherokees, it will be difficult to prevent its spreading generally throughout the southern Tribes.

The result of the Grand National Council of the Cherokees held at Estanaula, from the 26th of June to the first of July, appeared to be favorable to a general pacification. This council granted the Escort of the Chiefs to the goods, after which it is not probable that any individuals would attempt violence thereon.

Had any injury been attempted either upon the party with the goods or the Governor, it is most likely that we should have been informed thereof before the present time.

It is therefore much to be hoped that the information given by the Chief mentioned by Colonel Campbell, of the bad designs of the Cherokees was not well founded.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obed. Servant.

August 18th JAS. INNES TO THE HON. JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I beg leave to submit to you the within Communications, which have this moment been made to me by Mr. Campbell. I have promised that Gentleman to recommend Micajah Burton to the clemency of Gov-

ernment, Being convinced that his obtaining a pardon will be conducive 1792.
to the furtherance of public Justice. I take the liberty to advise the August 18th
adoption of that measure to the Executive. I presume it will be expedient immediately to have the persons informed against, apprehended, and to take the necessary caution to ensure the punctual attendance of Burton at their Examinations.

I have the honor to be, most Respectfully,
Y'r Ob't Servant.

I state, in Confidence, to the Attorney-General of Virginia, these facts:

That one Micajah Burton confined in Jail, & for trial at the next District Court for passing false coin, knowing it to be so, is capable of discovering persons principally concerned in this business; that Burton is indeed but an ignorant accomplice with them; that he is a young man of good fame—of good connexions; that he will give evidence for the Commonwealth if he can receive a pardon from it.

ALEX. CAMPBELL.

FRANCIS BOYKIN APPOINTED SHERIFF OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY. August 19th

The Commonwealth of Virginia—

To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting:

Know ye that the Court for the County of Isle of Wight having failed to nominate agreeably to law, fit persons to execute the office of sheriff for the said County, our Lieutenant-Governor (in the absence of the Governor) with the advice of the council of state, doth hereby constitute and appoint Francis Boykin, Gentleman, sheriff for the said County vice Geo. Bomm, who is unable to give bond according to law.

In testimony whereof, these our letters are sealed with the seal of the Commonwealth, and made patent.

Witness, James Wood, Esquire, our said Lieutenant-Governor, at Richmond, on the 19th day of Aug., 1792, and of the Commonwealth the seventeenth.

[Seal.] JAMES WOOD.

JACOB KINNEY'S BOND AS CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT OF AUGUSTA. August 21st

Know all men by these presents, that we, Jacob Kinney, Alexander St. Clair, William Bowyer, William McPheeters, & Alexander Nelson,

1792. are held and firmly bound to Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia,
August 21st and his successors in that office for the time being, in the personal sum of one thousand pounds current & Lawful money of Virginia, to which payment well and truly to be made we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, & administrators, Jointly & severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & ninety-two.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above bound Jacob Kinney hath this day been appointed clerk of the County Court of Augusta, now if the said Jacob Kinney shall dulely and faithfully execute his office as clerk of the County aforesaid, and shall not remove or carry, or suffer to be removed or carryd out of his county aforesaid, the records or papers of his said Court or any part of them, except in cases allowed by law, Then the above obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force & virtue.

Signed, sealed, & acknowledged in open Court.

JACOB KINNEY,
ALEX. ST. CLAIR,
W. BOWYER,
WM. McPHEETERS,
ALEX. NELSON.

August 21st At a Court held for Augusta County, 21st day of August, 1792:

This bond was acknowledged in open Court by the subscribers thereto, and is ordered to be certified.

Teste:

J. KINNEY, C. A. C.

August 21st At a Court continued and held for Amherst County the 21st day of August, 1792:

Ordered that it be notified to his Excellency the Governor of Virginia that proper attention has been paid to his letter, bearing date the 6th of July past, to this Court, respecting pensions, and that on the strictest enquiry, we cannot discover that there are any such in this county.

Copy—Teste:

W. L. CRAWFORD, Clk.

August 24th A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Castlewoods Fort Lee On Monday night last, I returned from the pursuit of the Indians that did the mischief in New Garden on the 12th of this instant. I had

started with thirty-four men to Kentucky to rout some Indians that I was informed was camp'd there, and supposed to be the ones that visited this County. I had not marched more than seven or eight miles, when an express came to me of the mischief done in the Garden, in the following words: that four persons were killed, 12 or 14 prisoners taken; the number of Indians not known, but not less than forty. I immediately changed my rout, and I suppose such a chain of mountains was never crossed by any sett of men before, and fifteen days provisions on our backs. The distance I had to march before I would strike their trail was one hundred and fifty miles, unless I had fell in too far behind them. My intention was if possible to strike Sandy river low down, so as to be before them or shortly after. On the 17th, in the evening, I struck the river, about four miles below the station evacuated by our people last spring. We found there only the sign of some coming into the settlement, which we supposed to be the same. There was no person with me that ever had been at the station, and I expected if I could find it to see more sign, but unluckily took the wrong side of the River and thick cane-breaks, and was at a loss to find it. I halted and sent two of the scouts in search of it. They had not been gone but a few minutes before they returned and s'd from the noise of fire and smoke that the Houses were then fired, but could not cross the River to be certain. I then found myself in a disagreable situation, as I fully expected they were there, and I knew nothing of the recovery of the prisoners. As we had made considerable sign on both sides of the River, and were then on the contrary side from them, I knew delay would not do. I expected if the station was afire, that they were about to move off, and of course would fall on our sign on which they would immediately murder the prisoners; to prevent this, as I had chosen men and my anxiety to save the lives of the prisoners, I divided my men, determined to risk a battle with half their number, as I had then no reason to believe their number to be under forty. I sent one-half down the River to cross, and march'd the other party up and cross'd a small distance above them, so had they have left the place we would meet. As soon as I got over we found the Houses were not fired, but had encamped in the yard by the direction of the smoak, for the weeds, cane, and Hemp was so tall that we could not tell their number, nor even see them untill we were within fifteen steps of them, and Just as we got sight of them, and our guns presented, they discovered us and run. Several guns were fired at them, but as they were in a few steps out of our sight, cannot be certain that any were killed, but one. We got every kind of arms & accoutrements they had, and nine horses they had stolen from the Garden, which I restored to the owners. As they are gone naked and without either arms or ammunition, I doubt their ever seeing their own country. It may be thought this murder might have been prevented; the Garden was considered safe, for since the first settling of it there

1792. August 24th

1792. has been but one person killed, and that five or six years past. There
August 24th was but few men to guard the places that appeared to be more exposed.

In my opinion the most effectual method to save this county, which I believe to be the most exposed of any now in the State of Virginia, would be to raise troops to serve a considerable time, & after winter quarters to be here on any fix'd day early in the Spring and have a chain of Garrisons from one end of the county to the other, some distance from the Inhabitants. With this encouragement, all the Land lying within the Garrisons would be stowed thick with people. If this method of defence should be taken, and I meet your consent, I would take the command and have the troops in readiness, provided I was under the command of no officer, but under the direction of the Executive. It would be necessary to know this early, as many of the most expert woodmen now in the company would again enlist, and men long kept in that service are much better than new troops, unacquainted with the woods or the Indian manner of war. Mr. Kent also hopes, if troops are continued for a time in this frontier, from the general acquaintance he has with the Inhabitants and satisfaction rendered to soldiers & officers, to meet your approbation for a continuance in the business.

I was, on my return from Sandy, extremely unhappy to hear of your departure without seeing you, for no persuasions or any other method I can take will convince the people of the folly of their careless manner of living, and appear to be under no apprehension of danger, where they have the greatest right momently to expect it.

In one of your letters to me you mention monthly returns of the service of the soldiers. I am at a loss how it is to be done. Accidental conveyances are not to be met with often—by Express would be expensive. The militia sent to our assistance will, I fear, be of little service, as they stay but a few days—untill some of them think they have a right, & take the liberty to return.

I am, with respect,
Y'r Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

August 24th

Richard Kenson to Honorable James Wood

Sir

Mecklenb'g Yours by Express of the 20th inst. came to hand yesterday evening I immediately got an officer and went to the house of Stephen Mallet, whom I have reserved. His son, Frank Mallett, has some time ago fled from this part of the country, and has I believe, carried with him the —— implements I have search'd the place mentioned by Mr. Burton, and can only find a ———, which I suppose is used for running the copper on which they plate, as it is the size and shape of a dollar. I have also found some small pieces of copper, a piece of rubber which

has been melted, and several pieces of crucibles. This day week I have fixed on for Stephen Mallett's examination, should Burton be sent up here. You'l please be particular in your directions respecting him, as I suppose his obtaining his pardon depends in a great measure on his convicting others. 1792. August 24th

It is my opinion that there are several who have been concerned in passing this counterfeit money whom Burton must know; and although I believe Mallett has instructed Burton to make the money, yet I believe Burton has made a great deal of it himself, as some things have been found in his shop which authorize this opinion. A man named Robert Burton, who worked with Burton, has gone off with Frank Mallett. He is supposed to have been concerned in this business.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your ob't Serv't.

J. PEYTON TO THE GOVERNOR. August 27th

Sir:

I have agreably to your request, purchased in this place 40 quarter casks powder, 1,226 lb. Lead, and 1,500 Gun flints, which was duly forwarded to Col. McClung, as will appear by his Receipt; a copy whereof you have here inclosed, as also an account of the several purchases made by me, amount £151, 5, V. currency, which sum has been duly advanced on the occasion by Mr. Smith in consequence of the supervisor's letter, in whose favour I have drawn a bill on you for the same. Winchester

I have been particular in taking proper vouchers in this business, which for fear of miscarriage on the way, I have retained in my possession until I have the pleasure of seeing you in Richmond, which will be in October next, or should they be wanting sooner, they can be forwarded.

If what I have done on this occasion has your approbation, I shall be extremely happy, and do assure you that the powder forwarded was in the opinion of Captain Babb, who chose it, as good as was ever fired.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

1792. August 27th. An Account of ammunition purchased by John Peyton for the State of Virginia, & forwarded by him to Col. McClung agreably to instructions received from his Excellency, the Governour, in July, 1791:

Of whom purchased.	Quarter casks Powder.	Lbs. Lead.	Gun Flints.	Amount cost.
Robert Shenard,	1	–	1,500	5. 3. 6.
Daniel Morton,	2	–	–	5. 0. 0.
Robert Gray,	3	150	–	11. 5. 0.
John McAlister,	3	143	–	11. 1. 6.
Corn'l's O'Laughlin,	–	160	–	4. 0. 0.
Thomas Cantwell,	–	110	–	2. 15. 0.
Abraham Neill,	3	–	–	7. 10. 0.
James G. Dowdell,	1	–	–	2. 7. 0.
Will. Groveman,	2	107	–	7. 36. 0.
Richard Holliday,	7	–	–	12. 5. 0.
James Holliday,	–	128	–	3. 4. 0.
Joseph Tidball,	5	234	–	16. 16. 6.
Charles O'Neale,	1	94	–	4. 12. 0.
John Kean,	1	–	–	2. 10. 0.
Miss McClays,	1	–	–	2. 10. 0.
James Simmell,	1	–	–	2. 10. 0.
Adam Douglass,	6	100	–	17. 10. 0.
John Conneals,	3	–	–	7. 10. 0.
	40	1,226	1,500	£125. 13. 0.
Two boxes for Lead, cooperage, &c.,				7. 6.
An express to Capt. Bubb,				4. 6.
Paid Robert Wilson for transportation,				25. 0. 0.
				£151. 5. 0.

Note.—Each cask of powder weighing 25 lbs. nett—errors excepted.

J. PEYTON.

August 27th. Received July 19th, 1792, of Mr. John Peyton, by the hands of Allan Thompson, Waggoner, Thirty-nine whole and one broken quarter casks Gunpowder, two boxes of lead, and one bag of flints, (which agreably to Mr. Payton's letter to me,) contains one thousand pounds of powder, twelve hundred and twenty-six pounds lead, and fifteen hundred flints. There appears to be about twelve pounds of the powder lost out of the broken Kegg, which I think is owing to the bad Kegg, and not to any negect of the Waggoner. The above ammunition to be used for the defence of Monongalia District.

A Copy:

WM. McCLUNG.

THOMAS ANDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

It is with reluctance I set down to trouble you again respecting the transactions of our Court, but, Sir, after perusing the sequel of this letter, doubt not but the goodness of your heart, as well as your wish for regular and due administration of Justice, will pardon me for the liberty I hereby take of informing that at our May or June Court last, a motion was made for adding to the list of Magistrates, by recommending a number of Gentlemen to the Executive, in order to be commissioned. This motion I then opposed as improper, there being but a thin court, and introduced an order by which the sheriff was required to notify to every gentleman in the county who was comprised in the commission of the Peace, that at the next court a new arrangement of the commission was to take place; And that the court then sitting requested the magistrates, as well as those in the commission who had not qualified, to give their attendance, or to signify from under their hands whether they intended to qualify and Act. That the court might see whether they could with propriety ask for more members of the Executive. This order was executed in part by the sheriff, and reported to court, who thought proper to continue it for another court that it might be compleated. It was continued until August Court, at which I attended the first and second day, during which nothing respecting the business was done. And I am informed, on the third or fourth day, the Court, consisting, no doubt, of members to suit their own conveniences, proceeded to recommend sundry gentlemen to the Executive as proper persons for magistrates, without having the order aforesaid compleatly executed. I shall say nothing about the gentlemen recommended further than I believe some of them are very good men, and might answer the purpose very well, but they live most of them in one neighborhood, where three or four of the present magistrates are within a few miles of one another, and there is not a magistrate within fifteen miles of me, and I will venture to assure some as proper persons as any in the county live in this neighborhood. August 30th Buckingham county

This, sir, is like some of the proceedings of our court during the administration of Edmund Randolph, Esq., who without any hesitation refused to Commission the Gentlemen recommended by a Court consisting of so small a number; and, sir, all I have to request now, is that your Excellency will not commission the gentlemen now recommended until the court have the arrangement agreable to their order of May or June last, as there are about forty gentlemen who have acted and who are still comprized in the commission of the peace for our County, and to add to that number while they have it in their power to serve, would I think, be making the office too cheap for us to support that dignity which is absolutely necessary to enforce the laws properly; and, sir,

1792. August 30th should it be found necessary to add to our number, I think it highly proper that a Quorum of the magistrates of the County should be present. I am sorry it is not in my power to send you the order of Court respecting the Business. The Clerk's office being twenty miles from me, but, sir, if it is necessary, I will procure and wait on you with them in Richmond.

I have only further to add that the new arrangement of the militia will require perhaps a number of new officers, and the more there be in a neighborhood, the better chance for preferment, as in the case of Sheriffs. With respect to the case of Mr. Jefferson, of which I formerly wrote, am happy to inform that at my instance, the Court reinstated him, and the recommendation, I suppose, is or will be sent forward shortly.

I am, Sir, with due respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

August 30th

DAVID WARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Russell Co. As your Excellency was pleased to appoint me to employ some person to clear a road from Russell Courthouse to the settlement of De Tebeauf and the other French Emigrants, Agreable to an Act of the last Assembly, I have in obedience to your instructions, employed Henry Dickenson, Esq., to execute that part of the act, who has accordingly cleared the said road agreable to contract, and is entitled to the sum of thirty pounds, for which sum be pleased to direct the Auditor to issue his warrant.

I have honor to be,
Your Excellences most obed't and very Humble Serv't.

August 30th

RICHARD KENNON TO HON. JAMES WOOD.

Sir:

Mecklenb'g Yours of the 27th instant was this day handed me by Liplong, who has also delivered Micajah Burton, whom I this moment committed to the custody of the Sheriff. Mallett's examination will be to-morrow, the result of which I shall communicate to you early next week.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Yr. ob't Serv't.

JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

Unless the original lists on which Mr. Stuart founded his indict- August 30th
ments against the delinquent sheriffs can be regained, those very necessary prosecutions will inevitably be defeated. I think therefore, it may be expedient to keep them upon the Docket until the next term of the court, in expectation that the Documents essential to support them may be recovered.

With respect to the money which has been peculated from the public Revenue, so soon as the *precise* sum can be specified and ascertained, I have no doubt but that it may be recovered by the solicitor, on a motion against the High sheriff notwithstanding they may have obtained a quietus from the Auditor; But if that mode should prove ineffectual, which I do not apprehend, the principal sheriffs may undoubtedly be sued on their official bonds.

From Mr. Stuart's representation, the conduct of the clerk of Augusta wears a suspicious aspect. For any mal-practice or misfeasance in office, he is indictable in the district Court, if indeed he has connived at or in any manner been accessary to the secreting or destruction of the original Returns of the sheriffs, he ought to be removed from his clerkship, which by the constitution of this state can only be effected by filing an information against him in the General Court.

I have the honor to be your
Most ob. Serv't.

TRIAL OF WATT, A SLAVE, THE PROPERTY OF ISAAC COLES, OF HALI- August 30th
FAX COUNTY, FOR MURDER.

At a Court of oyer and Terminer held at the Court House of Pittsylvania County the 30th day of August, 1792, for the trial of Watt, a negro man, slave, belonging to Isaac Coles, of Halifax County, on suspicion of having feloniously stabbed and killed Simon, a negro man, slave, belonging to the said Isaac Coles.

Present—William Todd, Stephen Coleman, James Johnson, Vincent Shelton, William Clark, Gents.

The said Watt was lead to the Bar in custody of William Ward, Gent, Sheriff of this County, to whose custody & on the cause aforesaid he was committed, & it being demanded of him whether he is guilty or not guilty of the fact wherewith he stands charged, answered not guilty; whereupon the Court proceeded to examine divers witnesses as well on behalf of the commonwealth as the Prisoner at the Bar, who was fully

1792. August 30th heard in his own defence. On consideration whereof, the Court is of opinion that the said Watt is guilty of the fact wherewith he stands charged, & therefore it is ordered that he be Remanded to the Goal of this county & there to remain until Friday, the 12th day of October next, & that he be then conveyed to the common place of execution & there between the hours of 12 & 2 o'cl'k in the afternoon of the same day, be hanged by the neck untill he be dead, and the said Watt is valued by the court to seventy-five pounds current money of Virginia, which is ordered to be certified to the next General Assembly for payment.

Signed by—

WILL. TODD, Gent.

A Copy—Teste:

WILL. TUNSTALL, Jr., Cl'k P. C.

August 30th Upon the trial of Watt for the murder of Cimon, the said Watt was found guilty upon the following evidence:

The witness declared that he heard a dispute between the said Watt & Cimon, & upon Watt's swearing an oath, which was very unusual for him to do, that the witness was induced to go to his door to see what was the matter, when he saw Cimon with a hoe-helve raised over Watt's head as if to make a blow at him; at the same time he saw Watt strike at Cimon, but did not discover that Watt had a knife in his hand. A scuffle ensued, and the witness went immediately to them, which was in the yard of the House of the said Cimon & distant about fifty yards from the House of the witness, & upon his getting to the place where they were, Watt got up with a knife in his Hand, & Cimon expired instantly in consequence of a wound he received in his left Breast. The witness asked Watt if he had cut him; his answer was that he had, and that he had a great mind to kill venus, who was his (Watt's) wife. But at the instance of the witness he threw down the knife, and shortly after lamented the accident very much. It was proved that Watt & Cimon had lived upon good terms, & that Watt was a peaceable well-disposed person; that the quarrel was occasioned by a Fit of Jealously on the part of Watt, and, in the opinion of the witness, well founded; and that from the beginning of it to Cimon's death, could not have exceeded a very few minutes.

Given under our hands.

JAS. JOHNSON,
WILL. TODD.

August 39th To the Sheriff of Pittsylvania County,

Pittsylvania, Sc:

Whereas, Watt, a negro man, slave, late of this County, was this day committed by my warrant, it appearing to me that he is guilty of murder, Therefore, in the name of this Commonwealth, I require you that

you summon the Justices of your said County to meet at the Court- 1792.
house on Thursday, the 30th of this month, then and there to hold a August 30th
Court for Examination of said Watt, and that you have then there this warrant.

Given under my hand, this 24th day of August, 1792.

VINCENT SHELTON,

A Copy—Teste:

WILL. TUNSTALL, Jr., Clk. P. C.

Pittsylvania, Sc:

Inquisition Indented taken at the Plantation of Isaac Coles in the County aforesaid, the 24th day of August, 1792, before me William Todd, one of the Coroners of this Commonwealth, for the county, aforesaid, upon the view of the body of a negro named Cimon, then and there lying dead, and upon the oaths of Daniel Shelton, Sen'r, Beverly Shelton, Armistead Shelton, William Shelton, Reddick Shelton, Vincent Shelton, John Shelton, West Dandridge Hurt, Spencer Shelton, William Porter, Joel Shelton, Abraham Shelton, good and lawful men of the County aforesaid, who being sworn and charged to enquire on the part of the Commonwealth where, when, how, and after what manner the said Simon came to his death, do say upon their oaths, that Watt, a negro man, slave, of the said County, not having God before his Eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the Devill, on the 23rd day of August, 1792, with force and arms, at the Plantation of the said Isaac Coles, in the County aforesaid, in and upon the aforesaid Simon, then and there, being in the peace of God and this Commonwealth, feloniously, voluntarily, and of his malice aforethought, made an assault, and that the aforesaid Watt then and there with a certain knife made of iron and steel, of the value of two shillings, which he, the said Watt, held in his hand the aforesaid Watt, in and upon the left side of the Breast of the said Simon, the s'd Watt then and their, violently, feloniously, voluntarily of his malice aforethought, struck and pierst and gave to the said Simon then and there, with the knife aforesaid, in and upon the aforesaid left side of his breast of the s'd Simon, one mortal wound of the breath of one and one-half inches, of the depth of ——, of which said mortal wound the aforesaid Simon then and there instantly died, and so the said Watt then and their feloniously killed and murdered the s'd Simon, against the peace of the said Commonwealth, in witness whereof, as well the aforesaid Coroner as the Jurors aforesaid after this Inquisition, put their seals on the day and year aforesaid, and at the place aforesaid.

WILL. TODD, Coroner. [L. S.]
DANIEL SHELTON. L. S.
BEVERLY SHELTON. L. S.

1792.
August 30th

ARMISTEAD SHELTON. L. S.
WILL. SHELTON. L. S.
REDDICK SHELTON. L. S.
VINCENT SHELTON. L. S.
JOHN SHELTON. L. S.
WEST D. HURT. L. S.
SPENCER SHELTON. L. S.
WILLIAM PORTER. L. S.
JOEL SHELTON. L. S.
ABRAHAM SHELTON. L. S.

Pittsylvania, Sc.:

To the Sheriff or Keeper of the Jail of the County of Pittsylvania:

I send you herewith the Body of Watt, a negro man, slave, taken & brought before me for feloniously killing and murdering a negro man, slave, the property of Isaac Coles, wherewith he stands charged. Therefore I command you, the said Jailor, to receive the said Watt into your Jail and custody and him there to keep until he shall be thence discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand & seal this 24th day of August, 1792.

VINCENT SHELTON. [L. S.]

A Copy—Teste:

WILL. TUNSTALL, Jr., cl'k P. C.

August 31st

JAMES LYLE, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Staunton

In answer to your Excellency's favour of the 8th of June, I do myself the honor of informing you that the original Insolvent lists in the handwriting of the persons charged in several Indictments then depending in the District Court of Staunton, were delivered by me with the other papers & Records of Augusta Court, to Alexander McClenachan on the 2nd day of October, 1791.

My suspicions on this subject produced extreme caution—(I had no less than four respectable witnesses to their delivery). They were created at first from the intimacy which appeared to prevail with Mr. McClenachan and the persons accused; all of whom from the commencement of the prosecutions, became my enemies. I was at length confirmed in this opinion by McClenachan himself, who confessed that one of the accused had been importunate with him for my removal; the sequel of this business has sufficiently Justified my precaution and suspicions.

McClanachan hath since resigned his office, the condition of which will appear from the enclosed copy of the Record of that transaction; perhaps I may not view this transaction as favourably as some others, as I intended to be candidate in case of a vacancy. 1792. August 31st

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of high Respect,
Your Excellency's Most ob't, Huml. Serv't.

At a Court held for Augusta County, Aug'st 21st, 1792:

Present—George Moffett, William Bowyer, Alexander Robertson, Thomas Hughart, Elijah McClenachan, Alexander St. Clair, William McPheeters, John Tate, David Stephenson, Richard Mathews, James Ramsay, Robert Douthat, Alexander Nelson, James Scaright, William Moffett, Joseph Bell, Jr., Alexander Humphreys, William Robertson, Gent. Justices.

On the motion of Alexander McClenachan, Gent. clerk, to resign his clerkship, provided the court would appoint Jacob Kinney cl'k in his stead; the Court having taken the same into consideration, agreed to accept his resignation on those terms.

Whereupon the said Alexander McClenachan did make a resignation of his office aforesaid; which being accepted, the Court proceeded to appoint Jacob Kinney clerk of the county of Augusta in his room, who thereupon took the oaths prescribed by law, and entered into Bond & security as the law directs, which is acknowledged by the obligors severally in court.

To the proceedings of the Court in the resignation of Alexander McClenachan, Alexander Robertson, David Stephenson, James Ramsey & William Robertson, Gents, entered their dissent, because they conceive that the acceptance of a conditional resignation is contrary to the constitution of Government.

(A copy.)

ARCH'D STUART TO THE GOVERNOR. August 31st

Sir:

I have this day rec'd a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor, inclosing a report of ye Attorney-General on the subject of ye sheriff of Augusta, & am still at a loss respecting what is supposed to be my duty in ye business. To be sure, if ye quantum of money due ye public can be ascertained, there can be no doubt of its recovery, & the only Doubt is whether that quantum is to be ascertained by a suit on ye sheriff's bond, assigning mal-practices as a breaches of the condition, or whether should that be thought improper, an action of deceit would lie; and if so, in whose name should ye suit be brought. If Mr. Attorney supposes Staunton

1792. August 31st

a motion could be sustained by ye solicitor, the shortness of ye Remedy & ye publicity of ye trial, I trust, would recommend that mode to your Excellency, & should it fail possibly an opinion during its investigation would be drawn from the Judges which might be instantly pursued. But should this mode be declined, I will cheerfully in the first instance pursue any direction given me. If I am to begin it, I wish to receive from Mr. Attorney explicit directions as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't, H. Serv't.

Sept. 2d

Knoxville

David Blount to the Governor.

Sir:

Yesterday I had the honor to receive your letters of the 15th March and 14th September by the hands of Mr. James Thompson, accompanied by Mr. Jessee Evans and Mr. John Brackinridge, who also delivered me sundry Documents touching their complaints. It would, as you assured them, have afforded me great pleasure to have given immediate redress to their wrongs, but that is to be found in the Courts of law only, in which I have no doubt but Justice will be impartially administered, if demanded, as speedily as the multiplicity of Business before them will permit.

I am, sir, truly sensible of the value of an exchange of good offices with the dignified state over which you preside, and shall be ever happy in rendering such on the part of this Territory. In doing this I shall indulge my inclinations as well as consult the soundest maxims of policy.

I have also to acknowledge the receipt of your letter on the subject of the Boundary line between the Commonwealth of Virginia and this Territory, inclosing an Act concerning the same, and your Proclamation for the promulgation thereof.

Whether Henderson's line is right in preference to Watkins', or the contrary, or whether either is right, I conceive is yet to be determined; but North Carolina having exercised Jurisdiction to Henderson's line from the time it was run without any objection on the part of the State of Virginia, to the time the State of North Carolina passed the Act of cession, and after to the dissolution of the Government of North Carolina as to the part ceded, and the organization of the Territorial Government thereon, a term of more than ten years. I conceived it my duty as Governor, also to extend the Jurisdiction of the Territorial Government to Henderson's line, and still believing it my duty, the law of Virginia, and your proclamation, notwithstanding, I shall continue to exercise it to that Line, until I shall receive instruction to the contrary from the federal Government.

It is observable that the act of Virginia declaring Watkins' line to be southern boundary is founded upon a Resolution of the Legislature of North Carolina, establishing that Line as the boundary between Virginia and that state, and not upon the principle that that line is precisely where it ought to be, and no doubt that resolution and your act effectually fixes that as the Line between North Carolina and Virginia; but it is equally clear that no Resolution or act of North Carolina passed after Congress had accepted the cession of that state, which is unquestionably the case with the Resolution on which your Act is founded, can be so construed as to bind the United States to consider that Line as the boundary between Virginia and this Territory. I have stated the circumstances respecting the boundary between Virginia and this Territory in the clearest terms I am capable of, to the Secretary of State. I have my hopes that some measures will shortly be taken to terminate the dispute, and I assure you that I heartily lament that any cause of controversy should have arisen which may distrust the Harmony which I ardently wish ever to exist between the Commonwealth of Virginia and this Territory, and that I have the honor to be with very great Respect,

1792. Sept. 2d

Your obedient Humble Servant.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 4th

Sir:

The inclosed letter from Col. G. Christian may give necessary information respecting the part Governour Blount has acted in opposing the laws of Virginia respecting the southern boundary of the State. The alarm of the Inhabitants in the Western extremity of this county was occasioned when your Excellency was in these parts—no damage was done.

Washington county

There is no doubt the Cherokees are acting hastilely against the United States, chifly under cover of the war with the northwards. I expect every day to hear of a blow struck in Powell's valley, or on the Kentucky path. We hope the Chocktaws and Chickasaws have not acted in the late Treaty merely to amuse the superintendent and receive presents, but that something beneficial will be the result.

I am, sir,
Your most ob. Servant.

August 8th, 1792.

Dear Sir:

I have received a few lines from you wherein you request a copy of Governour's orders to me respecting the Jurisdiction and claims

1792. Sept. 4th we have to the Lands and people between the lines. Some time ago I wrote to you in full my sentiments on the subject agreably to the cession Act; at which time I had no special order respecting the people between the lines, and I wrote to the Governour to know how I should act. He sent me orders in these words. "that I was to pay no respect to the claims or to the Jurisdiction that Virginia had to the lands between the lines, but to punish offenders against our laws so residing as elsewhere.

From your friend,

GILBERT CHRISTIAN.

To Col. Arthur Campbell.

Sept. 4th CHARLES TAYLOR'S BOND AS CLERK OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY COURT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Charles Taylor, John Taylor, Abram Trigg, Francis Preston & Henry Patton, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, for the time being & his successors, in the sum of Ten thousand pounds current & Lawful money of Virginia; to the payment of which well & truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our & each of our heirs, Executors & administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals & dated the 4th day of september, 1792.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above bound Charles Taylor is this day appointed to the office of a clerk to the County Court of Montgomery, now if the said Charles Taylor shall in all things appertaining to the duties of the said office, well & truly demean himself as clerk to the said Court, and in all and everything or matter respecting the said office of clerk, do and perform the same according to law, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force & virtue.

CHARLES TAYLOR. [Seal.]
JNO. TAYLOR. [Seal.]
ABRAM TRIGG. [Seal.]
FRS. PRESTON. [Seal.]
HENRY PATTON. [Seal.]

Montgomery County, September Court, 1792.

The above bond with securities, was entered into and acknowledged in open Court according to law.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES TAYLOR, C. M. C.

JAMES INNES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

I take the liberty to advise that Mr. Stuart be directed to institute suits against the High Sheriffs of Augusta on their official bonds, for the defaults and mal-practices of their deputies, which will, I believe, be the most effectual mode of ascertaining the probable sum which has been plundered from the public revenue. These suits should be instituted on the names of the persons to whom the Sheriff's bonds are given, who are, I presume, the magistrates of the County of Augusta, tho. very frequently they are taken in the name of the Governor for the time being and his successor, and sometimes in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in either style an action may be sustained. Sept. 7th

I have the honor to be Respectfully,
Yr. most ob't Serv't.

EBENEZER ——— TO GEN. JAMES WOOD. Sept. 7th

Dear Sir:

I received your letter dated at Richmond, June 25th last, and am happy to find the Executive show a Disposition to give protection to the Distressed Frontiers of this County. The Detachment of Rangers you mention from Conaway is not yet arrived. Wheeling

The ammunition you say was ordered from Winchester to Morgantown, a part of which was intended for this County. I have heard nothing of its being brought into the County. I have spoke to Coll. Shepherd respecting the ammunition; he says he has had no instruction from Government respecting the Gunpowder. I have also spoke to Capt. McMachen; he does not say that he has any instructions about it, and being a Federal officer, it appears to me his attention is in a great measure taken from the security of the frontiers of this County.

I have the fullest confidence that you will assist our Delegates in making the necessary arrangements for the security of the Frontier the next summer.

The Indians have Killed, taken and wounded Eleven persons in this neighborhood since you was here last summer, and would in all probability have Killed or Destroyed a great many more had not the dry season we had this summer been a detriment to them.

I am, sir, with Respect,
Your most Humble Servant.

1792. ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Sept. 10th It is with pleasure I communicate the account of return of Col. Hardin to Fort Washington. This narration is concisely this, that he reached the Sandusky Village unmolested; but was there made a prisoner with the man that accompanied him—both of whom was condemned to death, and the Col. had the affliction to be a spectator when his fellow traveller was committed to the flames. The following day was allotted for his Execution, but in the night eight young men of the Wyandot tribe stole him from his keepers, concealed him some days in a wood, and then set out with him for Fort Jefferson, where they all arrived safe. We are assured that the Illinois and Wabash Indians are disposed to treat with the United States for peace, But that the Miamis, Chippewas, and the Shawanese & Delawares continue inveterate enemies. This intelligence comes from Post Vincennes. Governour Blount has had an interview with a number of the Cherokee Chiefs since his return from Nashville. He with warmth complained of the depredations of their disorderly young men, and added his people would pursue & kill all that was met with, if an instant stop was not put to future attacks. An old chief answered laconically That his people had guns and could shoot too. On our frontier northwardly, all is quiet since the affair in the New Garden.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient serv't.

Sept. 10th ISAAC SHELBY, GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir:

Lexington Ky. I have now the honor of transmitting to your Excellency a copy of a Resolution of the Legislature of this State, relative to the Title papers of Lands within the same.

With every mark of Respect and Esteem,
I have the honor to be, sir,
Your mo. ob't and very Humble servant.

Sept. 11th JOHN YOUNG SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR HORSE-STEALING.

At a Court held for the District composed of the Counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Shanando, at Winchester, on Saturday, the first day of Sept., 1792:

Present—Richard Parker & James Henry, Esqrs., Judges. 1792.
Among the Records and proceedings of said Court, are the following, Sept. 11th
to-wit:

Virginia, To-wit:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth of Virginia summoned from the body of the District composed of the Counties Frederick, Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Shanandoah, and within the Jurisdiction of this Court, upon their oath present that John Young, otherwise called John Young, late of the Parish of Frederick in the said District, and within the Jurisdiction of this Court, Labourer, on the fifth day of August, in the present year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, with force and arms at the Parish aforesaid in the said county of Frederick, in the said District and within the Jurisdiction of this Court, one horse of a black colour of the price of Ten pounds of the goods and chattels of one Moses Mercer, then and there at the said Parish in the s'd county of Frederick, in the said District and within the Jurisdiction of this Court found, feloniously did steal, take, and carry away against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

A True Bill.

RICHARD K. MEADE, foreman.

Tuesday, the 4th day of september, 1792:

The same Judges present.

John Young, otherwise called John Young, late of the Parish of Frederick, in the county of Frederick, Labourer, who stands indicted of Horse-stealing, was led to the Bar in custody of the keeper of the District Jail, and thereof arraigned and pleaded not Guilty to the Indictment, and for his trial put himself upon God and the Country.

Whereupon came a Jury, to-wit:

Thomas Kennon, James Bruce, John Donaldson, Charles Smith, James McDonald, George Kizer, George Bunch, William Eskridge, John Bell, Ames Frost, Meredith Helm, and Acquila Dyson, who being elected, tried, and sworn the truth to speak of and upon the premises, and having heard the Evidence, upon their oaths do say that the said John Young, otherwise called *John* Young, is Guilty of the Horse-stealing aforesaid, in manner and form as in the Indictment against him is alledged; and thereupon he is remanded to Goal.

Tuesday, the 11th of Sept., 1792:

The same Judges present.

John Young otherwise called John Young, late of the parish of Frederick and county of Frederick, Labourer, who stands convicted of Horse stealing, was again led to the Bar in custody of the Keeper of the District Jail, and thereupon it being demanded of him if any thing for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement

1792. Sept. 11th and Execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Thereupon, it is commanded by the court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him the said John Young, otherwise called *John* Young, by the Sheriff of Frederick County on Friday, the nineteenth day of October next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of Execution.

A copy—Teste:

J. PEYTON, Clk. W. C.

Sept. 12th

WILLIAM MCCLEERY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Morgantown I was honored with the receipt of your favour of the 26th of June, advising me of a quantity of ammunition which you have ordered to my care for the use of our frontiers, viz: 1,000 lbs. powder, 1,500 flints, and 1,226 lbs. lead, which agreeably to the marks on their packages, came safe to hand, except a q'r cask of the powder that was stove in the waggon, from which little of the powder was saved.

Agreeably to your request, I forwarded your letters to the Captains McMahon and Lowther, both of which I have since seen, and requested them to remove the quotas of ammunition they designed for each County, into the Counties respectively, for the convenience of the people in the frontiers, but it remains in my hand, except what I have issued to the rangers in this county, owing I suppose to their having enough for the time being, having been careful of their former supplies, but we (less provident), ware obliged to break in upon it immediately upon its arrival.

I can say little about the management of the officers and rangers in Ohio County, as they lay at a considerable distance from me, and from the present arrangements no report is necessary to be made here, notwithstanding, I am persuaded (from my knowledge of the Gentlemen who hath the command), that every thing is right.

Captain Lowther hath visited the stations in this County once, and I firmly believe is doing every thing in his power for the benefit of the frontiers, and believe me, I shall always think myself happy when I can oblige the state or you, more especially when I can thereby promote the happiness of the Western Country.

Mr. John Davis, a delegate for this County, will hand you this, whom suffer me to introduce as a gentl'm'n of my acquaintance. He is a young member, and may want information, and any civility you may think proper to show him, will be gratefully acknowledged by him.

Who hath the honor to be with Great Esteem,

Y'r Excellencie's most ob't servant.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

The quantity of coal requisite for the General Assembly and for the Executive the ensuing winter will be 800 Bushels, which Mr. Robertson has engaged to supply, provided the carriage thereof can be advanced as the coal is delivered. Sept. 14th Council office

The sum of ten pounds on account advanced to me for that purpose, shall be duly accounted for.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 15th

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's favor of the 7th instant, which was highly acceptable as it contained the first information of the safe arrival of Governour Blount, General Pickens, and the goods at Nashville. War Department

The frontiers on the Ohio were in a state of general tranquility on the 7th instant. The waters of that River were lower than were ever before known, which prevented the descent of some detachments from Fort Pitt to Fort Washington.

The troops under General Wayne had assembled in considerable numbers at Fort Pitt, and he was assiduously employed in disciplining them for the nature of the service in which they are to be employed.

The tranquility of the Frontiers may probably be ascribed to the deliberations of the hostile indians on the pacific overtures made to them, notwithstanding the certain loss of poor Major Trueman, who was killed by an Indian hunter and a boy, and the probable fate of Colonel Hardin, of which we have no certain account; yet it is highly probable Captain Hendricks, a friendly and sensible indian of the Six Nations, arrived at the Miami River about the 25th of June, charged with the pacific desires of the General Government.

A Great deputation of the Six Nations and the Canada Indians were to follow, but from the time they left the vicinity of Niagara, it is not probable they have long arrived among the hostile indians.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obed't, humble Serv't.

1792. WILLIAM LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Sept. 15th Harrison Co. I have the pleasure to inform that since about the last of July, the Indians has not made any incursions on this County Randolph, nor the upper parts of Monongalia County. Between the middle of June and last of July, the Indians made three incursions; Took off about 22 Horses, but happily took no lives. A party of my men stationed on the Ohio fell on the last company of Indians, Trail followed, overtook the Indians, wounded one, by appearance mortally, and Retook the horses, which was 6 only they had. A few days after, the Indians captivated one man, who has since escaped before they got to their towns. He informs that they were determined to burn him. I keep strict look out and hopes if they break in past my Rangers and Scouts, that they shall meet the deserved * * * * * *

I have made out a pay abstract for the Rangers and Scouts in Harrison and Ensign Line, Morgan's Command, and has directed Lieut. Whitman to make out a pay abstract for the Rangers and Scouts under his immediate Command. There is some imperfections no *doubt* in these two abstracts sent by Mr. Mastain. I hope you will correct and order payment. Sir, your kindness and uncommon attention to our frontiers by sending out General Wood has much spirited our destroyed frontiers, and the arrangement by him made gives satisfaction to every quarter of my attention as an officer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very Humble Servant.

Sept. 16th HARRY HETH TO ———.

Sir:

Richmond Inclosed you have an amount of my purchases as Agent for the sinking Fund, leaving a balance in my hands unappropriated of £2. 15. 7.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Y'r mo. ob't serv't.

Sept. 17th CULPEPER COUNTY COURT—PROCEEDINGS OF.

At a Court held for Culpeper county, the 17th day of September, 1792:

Present—James Barbour, James Slaughter, French Strother, Burke H. Davenport, Robert Slaughter, Henry Hill, John S. Slaughter, Wil-

liam Chapman, James Scott, David Jameson, John Thompson, Mordecai Barbour, William Gray, Henry Ward, and Robert Cowne. 1792. Sept. 17th

Ordered, that it be certified to his Excellency, the Governor, that John Slaughter, Elijah Kirtley, Joseph Roberts, John Wharton, Walter Compton, and William Madison, Gentlemen, who are named in the commission of the Peace for this County, after being called upon, refused to qualify; that James Pendleton and Samuel Clayton resign their commissions; that Cadwallader Slaughter has removed to Kentucky, & that John Johnston has departed this life.

And it is further ordered, that it be certified that there are only Twenty-seven acting Justices of the peace in this County, to-wit: James Barbour, James Slaughter, John Green, French Strother, Edward Stevens, William Walker, John Waugh, Burke Davenport, Robert Slaughter, Robert Alcock, William McManahan, John Wigginton, Harvey Hill, James Hord, John S. Slaughter, William Chapman, James Lett, John Strode, Benjamin Gaines, David Jameson, John Thompson, Philip Slaughter, Robert Cowne, Mordecai Barbour, William Gray, Henry Ward, and William Stanton, Gent., and that there are some parts of the County where the Justices are from ten to seventeen miles asunder, which is complained of by the people and the Justices residing near those places as a great inconvenience. It is therefore ordered that John Thornton, Reuben Fry, William Brooke, John Pendleton, Merry Walker, & Thomas Broadus, Gentlemen, be recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as fit and proper persons to act as Justices of the Peace for this County; and if not inconsistent, the Court request that a new commission be now issued directed as well to those acting Justices in the commission as those now recommended.

A copy—Teste:

JOHN JAMESON, C. C.

J. BROWN TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 17th

Sir:

Having some months ago complained by letter to Mr. Hay, one of the Directors of public Buildings, of the stoppage made by the direction of the Auditor in the flue to the fire-place in my office—the smoke from which, instead of going upwards, descended into his. He referred me to the Executive as the only body possessed of the power of giving me redress, and having suffered much inconvenience last winter for want of a comfortable fire, which it was not in my power to procure after the alteration, I cannot longer defer bringing the matter before the Executive and requesting them, if it is a case properly before them, to cause the obstruction to be removed, and the flue left as it was originally con- Richmond

1792. Sept. 17th structed. In this request I flatter myself that I shall not be thought unreasonable for the following reasons: That because it seems to have been intended that the offices in the Capitol should be enjoyed by the respective officers in the situation in which each took possession of them, and if any of them should be found subject to an inconvenience, that such inconvenience should be removed without doing an injury to an adjoining office; and therefore in the present case, if a stone from the construction of the flues becomes necessary to either office, it ought to be put up in that which was originally subject to the inconvenience of smoke Secondly, Because the Auditor, if his fire-place thro' which the smoke from mine enters his office & incommodes him, should be stopped up, would be then in a far more comfortable situation than I have been in since he made the alteration, or can be placed in if the stoppage remains, as he has another room apparently large enough to accomodate three persons, in which he can keep a good fire. And thirdly, because a stove, if it should be the only alternative, ought to be erected if possible so as not to deface the exterior part of the Building. If one be put up in my office, the pipe must of necessity go out thro' one of the office windows, but if in Auditor's office the pipe can, without it appearing on the outside, be let into the flue of the Chimney of his outer room.

I shall only add that I do not remember to have heard that Mr. Pendleton has the permission either of the Executive, or of the Directors of the Public Buildings, to make the stoppage complained of.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most Obed. serv't.

Sept. 17th

BENJAMIN WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Harrison Co. Inclosed is Copyes of the Sheriff's Bonds of this County since the year 1785. also a Bond taken by Court from the Commissioners of the State Road. Copys of some of these Sheriff's Bonds I have heretofore sent, but having mislaid my memorandum, I now make a full return. You will discover by these Copys that nine of them is taken for the year 1789. The Sheriff for the year 1788, Continued in office two years, occationed by John Powers and Thomas Cheney, who were Commissioners, not finding security. The Sheriff for the year 1790 considered himself not obliged to give security for the Collecting of the Revenue of the year 1790, as will fully appear by this return.

I am, Sir,
Your Humble Serv't.

JOSEPH HENSLEY'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the Honorable the members of the privy Council: Sept. 17th Washington county

The petition of Joseph Hensley humbly sheweth that at a District Court holden at Washington County the second day of May, 1791, a conditional fine was entered against your petitioner for not attending the Court as a Grand Juryman; that unless he should appear at the then next Court and shew sufficient cause of his inability to attend, the said fine would then be made final.

Your petitioner further sheweth that at the October Court following, (He being altogether ignorant of the aforesaid conditional fine having been passed ag't him), he failed to attend to shew cause, in consequence of which the fine aforesaid was made final.

Your petitioner humbly begs leave to refer your Excellency and Honorable body to the annexed affidavits of your petitioner, and prays the premises being considered that the fine aforesaid may be remitted to him. And your petitioner as in duty bound shall pray, &c.

Washington County, to-wit:

Joseph Hensley came before me, a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath that he was summoned by David Craig, a Deputy Sheriff for said county, to attend as a Grand Juryman at the District Court to be held at Washington Courthouse in May, 1791; that at the time he was summoned he told the Sheriff it was very inconvenient on account of his farming Business, & requested him to summon Jas. Bradly, a freeholder, who lived near the courthouse, & who promised to serve in his room; for which reason he did not attend, fully confiding in Mr. Bradley's attendance, and that it was not done thro' contempt.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept'r, 1792.

JAS. DYSART.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF THE STATE OF VIRGINY. Sept. 20th

Memorial of the officers now residing in the State of New York, of the late American Army, in behalf of themselves and their Bretheren, the soldiers of the said Army: New York

New York, September, 1792.

Gentlemen:

The officers of the late army residing in this State, were convened on the 4th day of July last, to take into consideration commu-

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nications from different States on the subject of the unsatisfied debt due from the Government to the Late Army; which meeting was adjourned to the next day, when certain resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed—a copy of which we herewith transmit you.

Another General meeting of the officers on the same subject was called by the said Committee, to be held on the 3rd day of September, Inst., when his Excellency George Clinton and Captain Samuel Craig were added to the committee, and Joseph Brown, Esq., was chosen our Agent to solicit our claim and present the inclosed memorial to Congress early in their next session. We have every Reason to expect success will attend our application.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servants,

GEORGE CLINTON,
EBINEZER STEVENS,
MARINUS WILLETT,
SAMUEL CRAIG,
G. LEACRAFT,
JOHN F. VACHER,
JOSEPH BROWN,
ISAAC LEDGAR,
NATH. LAURENCE.

To the Honorable, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled:

The Memorial of the officers now residing in the state of New York, of the late American Army, in behalf of themselves & their Bretheren, the soldiers of the said Army, Respectfully Represents:

That your memorialists, impelled by a laudable zeal for their country, entered the late army of the United States without paying any regard to selfish or pecuniary consideration, thinking the service to be only Temporary; but finding the duration of the war to be much longer than they at first expected, and that they were making a sacrifice of property, domestic ease and happiness, encountering the rigors of the field, the perils and vicisitudes of war, to obtain blessings which every citizen would enjoy in common with themselves, without any adequate compensation, in some measure their ardor cooled. Congress being fully satisfied that further arrangements were necessary, agreed on certain stipulations, which were a proper and satisfactory provision. The army confidently relying on the plighted faith of their country for this provision, have endured Hunger, poverty and want, without a murmur, and with cheerfulness have encountered Dangers which their profession demanded, believing that at some future period a generous public would pour the oil of gratitude into their wounds, and cause their Grey Hairs to rejoice.

They take an honest pride in the part they have acted, and feel a Gratitude to Nature and Providence for having put it in their power to be of some use to mankind. 1792. Sept. 20th

At the expiration of the war so glorious to the cause of Humanity, their accounts were liquidated; the Balances ascertained and certificates issued, yet, as no adequate Funds were provided for payment, such pay was visionary.

The necessities of the army requiring a prompt payment to enable them to resume their former occupations in Life, on which principle was founded the Basis of all their stipulations with Government, for want of which they were obliged to part with the evidences of their well earned dues, for whatever public opinion stamped on them. What this was before the resources of our country could be brought into operation for their discharge, need not here be mentioned. Shadows have been given to your memorialists, whilst the substance has been gleaned by a set of men whose comparative merits is not for us to draw.

The circumstances of a country may sometimes make it necessary that the voice of Humanity and Gratitude be sacrificed for a while to that of policy.

If other motives than those of Justice could be requisite on this occasion, no nation could ever feel stronger those of Gratitude.

Where is the man to be found who wishes to remain indebted for the defence of his own person and property, to the exertions, the Bravery, and Blood of others, without making one generous effort to repay the debt of Honor and Gratitude?

The debt now due the army is the price of their Blood, and of those seats which you have now the honor to fill as the Representatives of four millions of free fellow citizens, it is therefore more than a common debt; it is a debt of honor, which never can be cancelled until fairly discharged.

If Justice, Good faith, Honor, Gratitude, and all the other qualities which enoble the character of a nation and fulfil the ends of Government be not the fruits of our establishment, the great cause which we have engaged to vindicate will be dishonored and betrayed, and its Patrons and friends insulted by the votaries of Tyranny and usurpation.

Your memorialists beg leave to subjoin an extract of a Letter written by our Illustrious and much beloved Commander-in-Chief to Congress, dated at Newburg, March 18, 1783:

"For if besides the simple payment of their wages a farther compensation is not due to the sufferings and sacrifices of the officers, then have I been mistaken indeed. If the whole army have not merited whatever a grateful people can bestow, then have I been beguiled by prejudice, and built opinion on the basis of error.

If this country should not in the event perform everything which has been requested in the late memorial to Congress, then will my belief become vain, and the hope that has been excited void of foundation.

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And if, as has been suggested for the purpose of inflaming their passions, the officers of the army are to be the only sufferers by this Revolution, if retiring from the field, they are to grow old in poverty, wretchedness, and contempt; if they are to wade through the vile mine of dependency, and owe the miserable Remnant of that life to charity, which has hitherto been spent in honor, then shall I have learned what ingratitude is; then shall I have realized a Tale which will embitter every moment of my life. But I am under no such apprehensions. A Country rescued by their arms from impending ruin, will never leave unpaid the debt of Gratitude."

Your memorialists confess they felt themselves much hurt at the silence shewn them in the late funding system; they however, submitted to it until the resources of our country should be ascertained, its abilities to discharge all its debts, more especially those which have been incurred in its defence, cannot now be doubted; An inclination your memoralists flatter themselves will not be wanting, particularly as the saving made to the Government by this system, out of the original contracts, will be more than adequate to their most sanguine wishes.

We have, no doubt, from these considerations, that Congress will do that Justice to the late army which shall best accord with the circumstances of their case and the honor of the United States.

And as in duty bound, your memorialists shall ever pray, &c.

In behalf of the late line of the State of New York in the service of the United States.

EBENEZER STEVENS.

Sept. 21st

GEO. CLENDINEN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa

I herewith Inclose you a letter addressed to me by Hugh Caperton, Esq., Capt. of the volunteer Company appointed for the defence of the Counties of Greenbrier and Kanhawa, which will In part discribe to your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board how far the directions of the Executive of Virginia were carried into effect, Respecting the protection by them provided for the aforesaid Counties.

In your Excellencie's letter to me, wherein I was Informed of the provision by you made, I understood that a certain Col. Boon from this County had undertaken to provide provisions for such part of Capt. Caperton's Company as was alloted to the county of Kanhawa. Wherefore I Rested satisfied The troops under Captain Caperton would be mustered at the place or places appointed by the Hon'ble Executive, and that every provision would be made for their reception agreeable to orders (that was necessary). However sacred those Might have been, they were not complied with, no Rations being forwarded. I am since

taught to believe that Captain Caperton could not, or indeed did not think it prudent to forward his men untill he was Inform of the arrival of Col. Boon with Rations for their Reception, Consequently finding that a large body of Indians had actually invaded my County, I was under the necessity of embodying one of the militia Companies of my County agreeably to the ordinary mode; which Company were in service at the arrival of Captain Caperton, as will appear by his Letter of Directions which I have before mentioned. And finding that the same Reason which first prevented him from forwarding or continuing, his Company still existed, has from time to time requested and directed me to Continue, in aid of him, these which I had in service on his arrival. I think some time between four or five months after said service ought to have commenced, Colo. Boon arriv'd at the Mouth of Kanawha River without any means of supply for said men; when, on being applied to by Col. Thomas Lewis if he had made any provision as Required, his answer was, that Capt. Caperton had not done the business to his mind, or words to that effect, and therefore he had not made any provision for the Reception of said men. 1792. Sept. 21st

A few days after the arrival of the s'd Colo. Boon, I went to the mouth of Kanhawa In company with Capt. Caperton, and heard Colo. Boon and him very fully (In my opinion) Investigate the nature of their several trusts; where agreeable to the same opinion, there appeared to have been a total non-compliance of the former, which occasioned the Remission of the latter.

Previous to said Colo. Boon's arrival, I was under the necessity, as well for Captain Caperton's Company (as the militia Company acting in conjunction with them,) to provide ways and means to secure their Rations, or there would have been a total disbandment of the whole, and my county Inevitably depopulated; which exercions I have still continued, and have hitherto by some means or other been able to procure Rations and ammunition for them, tho' the last I have been able to get, I was under the necessity of sending for it as far up the Ohio as the mouth of Buffellew, a noted place which the Hon'ble James Wood (of your council), is well acquainted with.

The Indian depredations are in my county in no measure abated; Therefore mean to Request your Excellency to forward to me on account a sum of money to enable me to comply with the most pressing parts of the contract, I have made for Rations & ammunition for the aforesaid companies, and thereby to establish a credit so as to furnish while they are continued. This Request I am emboldened to make, as I am Informed that sums of money has been advanced to those who have furnished the different companies.

I have directed the bearer hereof, Pleasant Weade, to communicate his business to Capt. Caperton & William Morris, Esquire, Representatives of this county, to wait on your Hon'ble Board with this, my Express, and to deliver to him any orders, Letters, or other particulars

1792. Sept. 21st

that your Excellency may please to forward to me. I refer you to these two gentlemen for the news of the place, who can inform you of the many attempts which the savages has made on us the present summer.

I have the Honor to be, with Great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellencie's ob't, H'ble serv't.

P. S. If I rightfully understood your Excellencie's letter of last spring, which is not at present before me, I apprehended that Colo. Boon was intrusted with ammunition for the use of the scouts. I applied to him, but he denies having Received it.

GEO. CLENDENEN.

Sept. 22d

GEORGE CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa

In my letter to you of yesterday, having many matters to mention to your Excellency, I barely mentioned our state of warfair in this County, which has been one continued scene of depradation. I cannot refrain from letting you know that the River Kanhawa was the distance only between Fifty odd of the Indians and my Fort, for near two days. For my own part I was not in the Fort at the time. I was on the River Kanhawa bringing provisions for the Relief of the place. My Brother who was principle Manager in the Fort, thought it prudent to act on the defencive; Indeed it was not in his power to act otherwise. At three different times one hundred and upwards of the Indians have actually Invaded our County during the summer, and have returned to their Towns or otherwise dispersed without doing our County any particular or great Injury. I believe the murders by them in this County are as few this year as they have been for several years past, although the exertions on the part of the Indians have been much greater than ever we experienced. We had reason to believe that a large body of them kept their Residence in the Remote parts of our County between us and the Kentucky Line during the whole season, and in order to rout them Captain Caperton and Lieutenant Crockett, with part of Captain Preston's Company, met at my house or Fort, with a full determination to find them. But as it was not possible for me to furnish them sufficient Rations to carry on the expedition, Lieutenant Crockett was compelled to return, much mortified indeed at his disappointment.

I have not as yet been informed whether an expedition will be able to approach far into the Indian Country this fall, or not. If they do not, I apprehend more danger this winter than I have during the whole summer, as the Indians are so contiguous, and are so inveterate against us that

I am convinced they will make use of every Immaginable advantage to destroy us. I therefore trust that every necessary precausion will be made to protect us, for if the men now in service are disbanded before our army anoys them, tremendious is our situation, indeed. I fear I have been extremely troublesome in this Representation, but hope your Excellency will pardon. With me the subject of our defense is all important, and still am not satisfied, for I fear have not fully made our defenceless situation known. 1792. Sept. 22d

I have the honor to be, with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Ob't H'ble Serv't.

JAMES MCGAVOCK, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 22d

Sir:

By means of your friendly sentiments of me, which reached the Ears of my County Lieutenant, I have been appointed to the command of Twenty-five militia men at this place, for which I return my most cordial thanks, and meantime assure you that agreeably to your admonition, my abilities shall be exerted in the protection of the inhabitants here. Altho. I experience much satisfaction in acting in the defence of my fellow citizens, and doubt not but that the Commission I now have the honor to bear, is at least correspondent with my merits, I feel disinclined to do it under the immediate command of that officer, to whom objections were made by some of the field officers of Wythe, in a memorial to you, which memorial was improvidently forwarded by a friend of mine, before my return from Philadelphia last winter, otherwise it should not have contained my name, it being as far from my inclination as it was impracticable at that period to attempt to have the appointment superseded. But true it is, I was much chagrined, being recommended to the appointment as an inhabitant of the county of Wythe, and having therefore been engaged in the same service; that a person less meritorious, and from another County, met with the preference rendered the mortification doubly mortifying. New Garden Russell Co.

Permit me, by the by, to observe that I have the pleasure to believe that person got his appointment without your friendship or aid, and flatter myself that should any of the present Captains decline to act, or a greater number be considered necessary another year, you'll kindly lend a supporting hand to an otherwise tottering interest and have me promoted.

I have not taken the liberty to write to any of the councellors on this head, being unacquainted with them, and considering my character as yet rather too obscure. Any reason, therefore, I have to hope, is from your friendship, and perhaps the recommendation of some of the Dele-

1792. Sept. 22d gates, should they be consulted on the occasion. Some Indian sign has been seen since you left this quarter, but no extraordinary occurrence has intervened.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your H'ble Servant.

Sept. 25th

CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Please to pay Colo. George Hancock, of Botetourt County, Twenty-five pounds & charge to my acc't, with the public, this money advanced by me for necessary Tools for ——— Garrisons.

I am with Respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't serv't.

Sept. 25th

WM. MCMACHAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Charlestown Dear Sir:

Agreeable to your request, I have enclosed three Depositions which I conceive will in a great measure support the Justness of the statement I layed before the Honorable Board concerning Capt. Person and Captain Maguire, and also Absalom Wills going into Washington County to obtain a Runaway Negro, whom I have every reason to believe was flattered away from his master by that Pharisaical Society, as they stile themselves. Some of my reasons are simply these: the suits were brought by Judge Adison, one of the society, and Mr. Bradford, the state's attorney, was another of those Humane Gentlemen who was to conduct the suits—one suit brought in behalf of the state for violating of the Law, the other in behalf of the poor Negro, Jack, for his master Detaining him in his service unjustly, who had raised him from a child untill that time, who was then nineteen years of age. The penalty on the first sute, if Judgement was obtained, if I mistake not, is seventy pounds—one-half to the Informant, who was Judge Adison, and the other half to the poor of the Township. But when Mr. Davis, who supports as good a character as any man in the county, found himself involved in Law, made application to Mr. Wills, as he has declared, Compromising the matter; but the Gentlemen, through their Humanity, took the whole price of the Negro from Mr. Davis, but give no part to the poor; and through charity, if we can term it so, made him pay the cost of both suits, as appears by receipts now in my possession.

As for the Indian affair, I have not taken any Depositions on the matter as Capt. Brady has inform me he had employed a Mr. Ross, an

Attorney at Washington, to take several for him, and fully expect he will stand his trial their, as he has been a spie employed in that County the whole summer. 1792. Sept. 25th

And as to Capt. McGinnis' conduct in regard of his absconding from Justice, I shall refer you, sir, to Gen'l Wood for information, who has seen him in Washington, without his arms, in the open day.

I have enclosed the amount of the * * within. I have issued to the Different * * to your satisfaction, and hired horses at my own expence to fetch on the ammunition from Morgantown to Ohio, as that River would not admit at that time of any navigation. For news, sir, must refer you to the members from this county.

I am, sir, with Every sentiment of Esteem,
Your most ob't, Humble serv't.

N. B.

Sir:

I enclose two Rec'ts of the cost arising from the two sutes, to support the Destimony.

Endorsed on this letter is the following:

"This Letter from Captain McMachan contains three affidavits & other papers respecting two several actions against David Davis concerning a negro criminating a Judge and State's Attorney in Pennsylvania, and Justifying the conduct of Parsons, McGuire and Wells, who have been demanded by the Executive of that state for a violation of the laws of Pennsylvania."

Statement of questions asked by William McMachan, Esq., and answered by James Miller, Esq., formerly of Ohio county.

Question 1st. Did you hire a negro man of David Davis?

Answer. I did.

Question 2d. Did that Negro continue with you for the full time you engaged him for?

Answer. He did.

Question 3rd. What method did you pursue to bring said Negro back to your service?

Answer. By Advertising a Reward of three pounds for delivering him to me in Ohio county.

Question 4th. Did you conceive that Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons, and Absalom Wells took that Negro and brought him to Ohio county, By virtue of your Advertisement?

Answer. I did.

Ohio County, to-wit:

Personally appeared James Miller before me, Robert McClowes,

1792. Sept. 25th one of the State's Justices of the Peace for said county, and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that the answers to the above questions are true to the best of his knowledge.

Sworn to and subscribed this 25th Day of Sept'r, 1792.

JAS. MILLER.

ROBERT McCLOWES.

Sept. 26th

DAVID SHEPHERD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Ohio Co. The present situation of our County is as follows: they are a frontier of about seventy miles, and are the most exposed to the Enemy of any in the Union, which Renders it impossible to live up to the Regular forms of the militia Law. But as I expect the great intent of the Legislature is to Defend the Frontiers in the best manner we possibly can, I have ordered the whole of them to endeavor to Defend themselves in the best manner that may be advisable. We had some hopes of a certain Captain Caperton coming to our relief, but this has failed us as yet; but Capt. McMachan's company continues to do their duty, which is a great Relief to the distressed of our county. The people of our county humbly conceive that if Capt. McMachan's company could be continued through the winter, they would be ready in the Spring, and save a considerable trouble of Recruiting, as the General part seem inclined to stay in the service if approved of by Government.

For further information, the Bearer, Colo. Biggs, can inform your Excellency.

I am, sir, with Great Respect,

Your Huml. Servant.

Sept. 27th

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington At the request of Col. Benjamin Biggs, I do myself the honor to state to your Excellency what is within my knowledge with respect to the killing of certain Indians near the mouth of Beaver creek some years ago, by a party of which Capt'n Samuel Brady was one, and a certain McGuire.

John Hambleton, of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, some time last Spring gave me the following information, to-wit: that having a store on Beaver creek, at what is called the Block House, and a certain William Wilson, of Pittsburg, being a trader and having a store there also

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at the same time, the party of Indians who suffered having been at that place also, for some time before on an evening of a day or two before the attack was made by Brady & others, he, to-wit, Hambleton, overheard a conversation in the Hut or Wigwams of the Indians, between an Indian of the name of Willingman and another younger Indian, called Indian George Girty. Willingman said we must soon leave the place; the red people have all agreed to be as one, & as soon as the Grass is so high, showing least our Trail, they mean to Strike the White people with vigor; and Oheimas—that is, the Bloody fellow—is now at a place, (mentioning a branch of musking day), with the war beet and the Tobacco to smoke.

John Hambleton on this, taking an opportunity that evening when Indian Girty was by himself, said to him: "my son, what is this, did you not promise to me that if ever you heard anything among the Indians that looked bad you would tell of it." Said the Indian: "My Father, I ought to have done it, and it is true that the red people are agreed to be as one, and as soon as the grass is so high, to strike the white people with vigor, and Oheimas with the War Belt, &c., with the Tobacco to smoke; and some days ago, mentioning the time, it was agreed by the Indians to strike you, and the Tomahawk was lifted up and almost into your head, but a sick Indian, mentioning same, that had come in at that time with peltry, said not yet."

On this, Hambleton went up to Wilsons at his store, and told him this. Wilson, as Hambleton supposes, thinking it to be a scheme to secure the trade to himself by alarming Wilson unnecessarily, did not pay regard to it: but Hambleton crossed the River with his goods that very night, and it is his opinion that this intervention of Brady and McGuire a day or two after, by attacking the Indians, saved Wilson's life.

John Hambleton I have known for eleven years in private acquaintance and in much business, and I know him to be sensible, Intelligent, mild, moderate in his temper, with great virtue, without fault or foible that I know, of great honesty and unquestionable veracity, and will pledge myself to produce this character, from the most respectable persons in our country. I know no man that ever knew him that would not sign it.

John Hambleton gave me to understand that his apprehensions of the Indians, tho. apparently in a state of peace, was owing to his knowledge of their mode of commencing war, which is to strike without notice, and those first who are trading among them, sparing not the most favorite Trader, and at the commencement of the war before last, being then but a young man and a trader amongst them, was seized without notice of any hostile intention, tyed to a stake and to be burnt, but delivered by an indian woman, who was afterwards known by the name of the ———. This a fact well known in the western country.

Hearing this from Hambleton, I committed his information to writing and have it in my office at Pittsburg, in the form of a deposition. Have

1792. Sept. 27th

read it over to him more than once, as what he was to make affidavit of, but wanting to have it copied in a fair hand before he should go to a magistrate. Affidavit is not yet made, but will any time as Hambleton said. I may add that Willingman stole a horse sometime before, and brought him in.

I am with Respect,
Yr. Excellencies ob't serv't.

Sept. 28th

JNO. PEYTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Columbia

I am informed that our friend, Major E. Langham, has it in contemplation to resign his command at the post at Point of Fork. Should he do so, I will beg leave to recommend Capt. William Price (who will be a candidate for the appointment), as a Gentleman well qualified to conduct the business. He lived with me as an assistant during the time I was manager at that place; which gave him an opportunity of being well acquainted with the necessary dutys of the Post.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Y'r ob't serv't.

Sept. 29th

JAMES HENDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Greenbrier county

I am constrained to address you on a matter in which you alone can do me Justice. Know then, that I have been named the first in the commission of the peace for this county, and acted as first sheriff from the year 1778, untill November, 1780, when a new commission for Andrew Donally came, and I again took my seat as a magistrate, after which, in the year 1783, Mr. James Alexander, and Mr. Samuel Williams, Gent., were named in the commission of the peace for this County, and qualified accordingly. The magistrates first named in the commission of the peace with myself, have all regularly succeeded to the sheriff's commission till this time, and as I served as a magistrate for near two years, after I was out of my sheriff's place, before Mr. Alexander and Mr. Williams came into their commission. I think I am entitled to the Sheriff's place again before them, but in this our court differ in opinion with me, and have recommended Mr. Alexander and Mr. Williams, alledging that each Magistrate should succeed in rotation, until the whole have their turns, without considering my previous service before they came to the commission. Therefore, if you consider me intitled in this case, I

hope you will do me Justice. And for your better information, I refer you to Mr. Cavendish, now Representative, and have also inclosed you the clerk's certificate of my service and Recommendation last year, and the opinion of the Court in my favour, provided it is my Right, from which opinion the Court have since dissented, not thinking me entitled. 1792. Sept. 29th

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't Hum. Serv't.

OTWAY BYRD TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 30th

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit you a general return of the militia of this county. I beg to offer as an excuse for doing it at this late period, the many resignations that took place with the Captains and other officers about the time pointed out by law, and the consequent delay in obtaining the returns from those who succeeded to their commands. Should the Assembly take up the business of the militia of this Country as is pointed out by Congress, and go into the appointment of their officers, it is my intention to offer for the command of this Division, and should no other come forward, in whose behalf you feel yourself more interested, I shall consider your countenance on the occasion as a favor done to, Sir, Charles city

Your most obed't Serv't.

List of Warrants issued from this office since 2d July Last, except warrants for Interest: Sept. 31st

Off's of Government:

Councillor Dawson,	50.	0.	0.
J. Ambler,	125.	0.	0.
J. Carter,	25.	0.	0.
Judge Winston,	35.	0.	0.
" Henry,	75.	0.	0.
" Jones,	75.	0.	0.
" Mercer,	75.	0.	0.
Councellor Goode,	34.	2.	6.
P. Clayton,	37.	10.	0.
Councillor Briggs,	32.	9.	8.
Judge Tucker,	75.	0.	0.
A. Blair,	37.	10.	0.
A. Davis,	162.	10.	0.

1792.	Off'rs of Gov't:			
Sept. 31st	Wm. Berkeley,	25.	0.	0.
	Ed. Lacy,	37.	10.	0.
	Basil Wood,	25.	0.	0.
	Sam. Shepard,	25.	0.	0.
	Judge Fleming,	20.	0.	0.
	Do. Do.,	40.	0.	0.
	" Lyons,	75.	0.	0.
	Elish. Curling,	6.	0.	0.
	Crim. charges:			
	Saunders & Shuden,	3.	9.	6.
	Step. Saunders,	1.	5.	7.
	Off's Govm't:			
	Elisha Price,	15.	0.	0.
	Judge Roane,	44.	15.	7.
	The Governor,	200.	0.	0.
	Sam. Coleman,	50.	0.	0.
	Matt. Pate,	10.	0.	0.
	Cont'g't:			
	Wm. Davis,	100.	0.	0.
	Wyatt Coleman,	7.	10.	0.
	C. Charges:			
	James Blakey,	12.	6.	0.
	Off's Govm't:			
	Couns. Goode,	28.	7.	6.
	James Innes,	50.	0.	0.
	Coun. McClurg,	62.	10.	0.
	" Burnley,	62.	10.	0.
	Fron. Defence:			
	Jas. Kent,	206.	16.	2.
	Jas. Newill,	7.	0.	0.
	Off's Gov'm't:			
	Coun. Selden,	62.	10.	0.
	Judge Tyler,	75.	0.	0.
	Gen. Ac. Revenue:			
	Thos. Dawson,	6.	3.	0.

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Off's Gov'm't:				
Judge Tazewell, - - - - - -	75.	0.	0.	Sept. 31st
Councillor Briggs, - - - - - -	28.	0.	0.	
" Dawson, - - - - - -	2.	0.	0.	
Do. " - - - - - -	10.	10.	0.	
Cont'g't:				
Aus. Davis, - - - - - - -	11.	5.	10.	
Gen. Ac. Revenue:				
Jacob Ege, - - - - - - -	24.	0.	0.	
Cont'g't:				
Jas. Liplong, - - - - - -	4.	0.	0.	
Off's of Gov'm't:				
Councillor Wood, - - - - - -	62.	10.	0.	
Hans Heitman, - - - - - -	37.	10.	0.	
Gen. Ac. Revenue:				
Thos. Burton, - - - - - -	21.	18.	0.	
Offis. Gov'm't:				
Councillor Stith, - - - - - -	62.	10.	0.	
Judge Winston, - - - - - -	40.	0.	0.	
Judge Pendleton, - - - - - -	52.	0.	0.	
Ditto, - - - - - -	23.	0.	0.	
Do. Prentis, - - - - - -	75.	0.	0.	
Do. Nelson, - - - - - -	6.	0.	0.	
Ed. Herndon, - - - - - -	15.	0.	0.	
Matt. Moody, - - - - - -	8.	0.	0.	
Anth. Robinson, - - - - - -	1.	17.	6.	
Judge Roane, - - - - - -	30.	4.	4.	
Do., - - - - - - -	25.	0.	0.	
John Brown, - - - - - -	75.	0.	0.	
Ditto, - - - - - -	78.	12.	0.	
Judge Nelson, - - - - - -	69.	0.	0.	
John Coles, - - - - - - -	7.	4.	0.	
Chas. Moss, - - - - - - -	3.	12.	0.	
Judge McDowell, - - - - - -	16.	14.	4.	
Do. Wallace, - - - - - -	15.	0.	0.	
Nich's Lewis, - - - - - -	34.	7.	0.	
John Rogers, - - - - - -	34.	4.	0.	
Alex. Robinson, - - - - - -	32.	4.	0.	

1792.	Offis. Gov'm't:			
Sept. 31st	Roger Maltory,	6.	15.	0.
	Charles Lewis,	400.	0.	0.
	Judge Muter,	35.	9.	5.
	Chancellor Wythe,	75.	0.	0.
	Nich's Lewis,	9.	12.	0.
	Judge Tucker,	25.	0.	0.
	Geo. Nicholas,	34.	12.	0.
	Thomas Barbie,	12.	3.	0.
	John Rogers,	13.	7.	0.
	Judge McDowells,	44.	15.	0.
	Judge Nelson,	25.	0.	0.
	Judge Prentiss,	25.	0.	0.
	Judge Tyler,	25.	0.	0.
	Judge Fleming,	25.	0.	0.
	" Covinton Broadwater,	23.	8.	0.
	Wm. Rose,	12.	0.	0.
	Nich's Voss,	14.	7.	3.
	Antho. Sydnor,	10.	3.	5.
	John Brown,	12.	10.	0.
	Anth. Blair,	37.	10.	0.
	Coun. Wood.	62.	10.	0.
	Do. McClurg.	62.	10.	0.
	Do. Goode,	62.	10.	0.
	Judge Pendleton,	75.	0.	0.
	Ed. Lacy,	37.	10.	0.
	James Innes,	50.	0.	0.
	Basil Wood.	20.	5.	8.
	Wm. Berkeley,	25.	0.	0.
	Aug. Davis,	162.	10.	0.
	Coun. Briggs,	62.	10.	0.
	" Burnley,	62.	10.	0.
	P. Clayton,	37.	10.	0.
	Coun. Steele,	28.	0.	0.
	Do.,	34.	10.	0.
	Do. Selden.	62.	10.	0.
	Rowland Thomas,	2.	2.	6.
	Matt. Moody,	28.	16.	0.
	Crim. charges:			
	Thos. Hatton,	2.	0.	0.
	Ratcliff Morris,	2.	15.	0.
	Wm. Cooper,	2.	0.	0.
	Thos. Guy,	1.	2.	9.

Crim. charges:				1792.
Wm. Plume, Selds Ex'r,	85.	0.	0.	Sept. 31st
Julius Morriss,	5.	16.	6.	
Elisha Auxbarra,	0.	7.	9.	
Peter Burton & als.,	9.	6.	4.	
Jas. Thweatt,	1.	0.	0.	
Jas. Reid & others,	61.	2.	3.	
Chs. Moss,	24.	10.	0.	
Step. Graham,	1.	12.	0.	
John Richardson,	1.	4.	9.	
Alex. Robertson,	12.	0.	0.	
Thos. Allen,	6.	5.	0.	
Wm. McClanachan,	1.	16.	3.	
Christ. Billups,	1.	18.	0.	
John Field & others,	5.	10.	0.	
Jessee Cravins & others,	14.	3.	0.	
James Smith,	3.	19.	6.	
James Nimmo,	6.	5.	0.	
Geo. Bell,	1.	3.	6.	
Peter Williams,	3.	2.	6.	
Carter Harrison,	3.	15.	0.	
Isaac Hall,	3.	15.	0.	
Vandivan Lioward,	0.	8.	6.	
Do.,	2.	18.	0.	
Thos. Barbie,	3.	6.	6.	
John Shadley,	3.	10.	0.	
Geo. Helft,	3.	10.	0.	
Aug. Alexander,	17.	10.	0.	
Rob. Alexander,	17.	10.	0.	
Joseph Fisher. S's Ex'r,	30.	0.	0.	
Sam'l Livingston,	2.	1.	0.	
Lewis Lanier,	1.	6.	0.	
Sam'l Swann & others,	5.	0.	0.	
Wm. Pennington,	0.	16.	6.	
Wm. Richardson,	7.	16.	3.	
Wm. Hardaway,	4.	14.	0.	
Thos. Marshall.	20.	18.	7.	
Do.,	6.	10.	0.	
Joel Foster,	1.	15.	0.	
Baldwin Pearce,	0.	12.	6.	
Wm. Rose,	32.	8.	4.	
Matt. Sutton,	17.	7.	9.	
Thos. Stringae & others,	2.	15.	0.	
Major Budd,	125.	7.	6.	

1792.	Crim. charges:			
Sept. 31st	Major Hornsby,	18.	11.	0.
	Azel Galt,	5.	0.	0.
	Nelson Patterson,	1.	1.	3.
	Wm. Goodson,	1.	11.	9.
	Wm. Rose,	51.	10.	6.
	Rich'd Courtney & others,	3.	12.	0.
	Jos. McCaughey,	8.	18.	9.
	Rob. Mann & others,	1.	9.	6.
	James Connell,	0.	10.	0.
	David Edmondson,	3.	11.	3.
	John Hesterson,	6.	17.	6.
	Martin Haynie,	11.	0.	0.
	John Burton,	0.	18.	9.
	Walter Coles, S's Ex'r,	74.	0.	0.
	Wm. Marshall,	22.	10.	0.
	Reuben George,	0.	16.	6.
	John Perkins,	1.	3.	9.
	Wm. Weaver,	1.	14.	0.
	Thos. Foster,	3.	12.	0.
	Contingent:			
	Thos. Nicholson,	2.	1.	0.
	John Carter,	15.	0.	0.
	James West,	6.	0.	0.
	Jas. Stanwick,	30.	0.	0.
	Jno. Pendleton,	12.	0.	0.
	The Governor,	36.	0.	0.
	Wm. Davies,	101.	10.	0.
	Aug. Davies,	204.	5.	0.
	Cap. Coleman,	45.	0.	0.
	Anth. Holiday,	2.	8.	0.
	Aug. Seaton,	39.	16.	6.
	Jas. Liplong,	6.	12.	6.
	Alex. Lary,	3.	12.	0.
	Jas. Hornsby,	150.	0.	0.
	Jas. Liplong,	18.	0.	0.
	Alex. Lary,	2.	8.	0.
	John Carter,	20.	0.	0.
	Samuel Coleman,	10.	0.	0.
	Jas. Liplong,	2.	10.	0.
	Arch. Blair,	25.	0.	0.
	Aug. Davis,	324.	0.	0.
	Ed. Lacy,	25.	14.	11.

Gen. Apc. Rev'e:					1792.
Thos. Spencer,	18.	0.	0.	Sept. 31st	
Jacob Morton,	18.	0.	0.		
Landy Lindsey,	11.	2.	0.		
Thos. Milton,	15.	0.	0.		
Jno. Booker,	15.	0.	0.		
John Morton,	15.	6.	0.		
John Holman,	18.	0.	0.		
Chs. Allen,	16.	16.	0.		
Jonathan Parke,	15.	0.	0.		
Wm. Clark,	45.	0.	0.		
Arch'd Pleasants,	15.	0.	0.		
Thos. Winn,	10.	10.	0.		
Jno. Priddy,	19.	16.	0.		
Hugh Barclay,	15.	16.	6.		
Jno. Billups,	15.	12.	0.		
Ed. Jordan,	18.	12.	0.		
Wm. Fleet,	24.	0.	0.		
Wm. Courtney,	25.	10.	0.		
John Coghill,	18.	0.	0.		
Rich. Gregory,	30.	0.	0.		
Geo. Terrell & others,	46.	4.	0.		
Wm. Hines,	35.	8.	0.		
Rob't Wooldridge,	18.	0.	0.		
Benj. Coplin,	4.	4.	0.		
Pub'k warehouse:					
Rob. Newman,	17.	10.	0.		
John Marshall,	11.	15.	0.		
Wm. Taylor,	9.	15.	9.		
Thos. Skelton,	13.	19.	4.		
Thos. Warren,	53.	13.	3.		
Fran. Furguson,	20.	0.	0.		
Alex. Saunders,	14.	18.	5.		
John Adams,	626.	11.	0.		
Arsenal:					
Elisha Langham,	137.	3.	0.		
John Laugham,	48.	6.	0.		
Pub'k Claims:					
John Girault,	4.	10.	5.		
Rich'd Bryne,	1.	5.	8.		

1792. Fron. Defence:

Sept. 31st	Arthur Campbell,	30.	0.	0.
	Wm. Louther,	600.	0.	0.

Agge. fund:

Jesse Dunbar,	5.	17.	0.

Personal Account:

Dabney Minor,	12.	0.	0.
Jas. Monroe,	106.	13.	4.
Jos. Prentis,	166.	13.	4.
Jas. Monroe,	60.	0.	0.
Judge Tucker,	166.	13.	4.
Judge Tazewell,	166.	13.	4.
Wm. Spratley,	1.	3.	8.
Dabney Minor,	150.	0.	0.
Arthur Lee,	166.	13.	4.
Ed. Carrington,	540.	0.	0.

For Creditors:

O. Pollock,	322.	2.	9.
Ditto.,	90.	0.	0.

Ex. repres'n:

Henry Anderson,	3.	10.	0.

Aud'r's office, 30 September, '92.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

An Account of Ammunition Issued at each Station under the Command of Major McMachan:

Biggs station:

	Powd'r.	Lead.
April 6th, 1792. As pr. James Rion's, Serg't, Receipt,	20	
May 6th. As pr. Rec'pt, James Rion, Serg't,	–	47
June 13th. As pr. Rec'pt, Joseph Biggs, Lieut.,	15	25
August 21. As pr. Rec'pt, Do., " "	13	76
	48	148

McMachan station:

June 14th. As pr. Robert Stewart Rec'pt,	20¼	30
July 14. As pr. do. do. Rece'pt,	–	4¼

July 10th.	As pr. Rich'rd Williams, ...	–	47	1792.
Sep. 3rd.	As pr. Robert Sewart, ...	22½	39	Septembe
		42½	156½	

Cove station:

July 31st.	As pr. Rec'pt David Edy, Serg't, . . .	3½	
Sept. 15th.	As pr. do. do. do., . . .	–	1½
Sept. 21.	As pr. do. do. do., . . .	2	
		5½	1½

Short creek:

July 21.	As pr. Rec'pt Charles Wilmer, . . .	2½	17
Aug. 10th.	do. do. do., . . .	4	
		6½	17
Lieut. of Militia, James Campbell, Rec'pt, . . .		14	20

	Powd'r.	Lead.
Biggs, ...	48	148
McMachan, ...	42½	136½
Edy, ...	5½	1½
Williams, ...	6½	17
Campbel, ...	12½	28
	115½	350½

Questions asked Alexander Wells by William McMachan Esq., of Ohio county: September

Quest'n 1st. Did David Davis apply to you to go with him to Washington County, Pennsylvania, concerning a negro he was sent for there; and for whom did he request you to apply?

Answ'r. He did; and requested me to apply to David Bradford, the State's Attorney.

Quest'n 2nd. For what purpose did he request you to apply to David Bradford, the State's Attorney?

Answ. For the purpose of trying to settle the action brought against him, the said David Davis, on the ac't of a negro.

Quest. 3rd. What conversation passed between you and David Bradford, the State's Attorney, and upon what terms did he undertake to settle the action brot against David Davis by the State and others, on account of said Negro?

1792. September

Ans. I first mentioned to David Bradford, the State's Attorney, the Distress of David Davis, on account of being involved in Law, which he was ignorant of, and his desire of being extricated out of it on any reasonable terms, as he had not violated the Law knowingly; and further said that David Davis had sold the negro, which he had got from Baldwin Parsons for fifty pounds value, which he was willing to give up to him, the said David Bradford, provided he could be kept clear of any more trouble. Mr. Bradford said he would consult Mr. Addison, who had brot' the actions. He accordingly went to Mr. Addison, and upon his return, said that if David Davis would come in, they would settle with him on the terms I had mentioned. I informed Mr. Davis of the terms proposed. Mr. Davis said he would agree rather than be at any more trouble. Mr. Davis afterwards told me he had delivered a note and Mare to Mr. Bradford, which he had rec'd for pay of the Negro sold to Thomas McGuire; Likewise paid the costs, and that the actions were dismissed.

Ques. 4th. Had you at that time any further conversation with David Bradford the State's Attorney?

Ans. I had.

Quest. 5th. What was the conversation?

Ans. I asked David Bradford, the State's Atttorney, if one half of the fine inflicted in such cases did not go to the overseer of the poor in the township where such offense was committed. His answer was: Not unless Judgment was first obtained.

Quest. 6th. Who is Mr. Addison?

Ans'r. Alexander Addison, who is now Circuit Judge for the Counties of Alleghany, Westmoreland, Fyatte, & Washington, in Pennsylvania.

Ohio County, Ss:

Personally came before me, one of the Commonwealth Justices for the County aforesaid, Alexander Wills, who made oath on the holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that the before stated Answers made to the questions asked him by William McMachan, Esq., of Ohio County, is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, to the best of his knowledge.

Sworn to and subscribed this 22nd day of September, 1792.

ALEXANDER WELLS.

JOHN HENDERSON.

September

Questions asked David Davis by William McMachan, Esq., of Ohio county:

Quest. 1. What year did you first come from Maryland into Virginia?

Answ'r. I think about the year one thousand seven hundred and Eighty.

Quest. 2. Whither did you purchase or take up land?

Ans. I purchased Land.

1792. September

Quest. 3. Of whom did you purchase, and by what title was the Land held?

Ans. Of Charles Stewart, who obtained a certificate in right of settlement from the commissioner for the State of Virginia, and upon which a patent Issued from the State of Pennsylvania, to the said Charles Stewart, who since conveyed to me.

Question 4. Did you conceive yourself to be a citizen of Virginia after you had purchased the land of Stewart?

Ans'r. I did; Charles Stewart's bill of sale mentions the county of Ohio and State of Virginia.

Quest. 5. Did you continue on the land for the time of purchase, until the Line was run between Pennsylvania and Virginia?

Ans. I continued on the Land until I made one crop, but the Indian War occationed me to remove into Maryland, near Cumberland on Potomac River, where I continued three years, I believe; in which period of time, the line was run between Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Quest. 6. What distance was your Line Included in Pennsylvania?

Ans. About three-fourths of a mile.

Quest. 7. At the time you purchased the Land of Charles Stewart, had you any Negro slave?

Ans. I had one Negro boy, born a slave and raised in the family.

Quest. 8. Were you acquainted with the laws of Pennsylvania for abolishing of Slavery?

Ans. At the time of my Land falling into Pennsylvania, I was living in Maryland. Knew nothing of such Laws, and before my return, the time limited by law for entering Negroes in Pennsylvania was expired.

Quest. 9. In what manner did you proceed to secure your negro—knowing the law would operate against you?

Ans. Being unwilling to sell the Negro, as he was raised in the family, I hired him in Ohio county, State of Virginia, sundry times for the space of one year.

Quest. 10. In whose service was the Negro at the time he run away, and to what place did he run?

Ans. In James Miller's, Esq., of Ohio county, from whence he run to Washington county, State of Pennsylvania.

Quest. 11. In what manner did you proceed to recover the Negro, conceiving him to be your property?

Ans. Being Ignorant of Law, and not willing to enter into controversy with any man or men, Baldwin Parsons proposed to give me a negro man for his chance of mine; to which I agreed, and was to be at no more trouble about him.

Quest. 12. Was you not sued in Washington County, State of Pennsylvania, for parting with that Negro?

Ans. I was, In two actions, as will appear by the Dockett of Washington county.

1792. September

Quest. 13. What became of the Negro that you got of Baldwin Parsons for his chance of yours?

Ans. I sold the negro I got of Baldwin Parsons for his chance of mine, to a certain Thomas McGuire for fifty pounds, penva. currency; for which I rec'd a mare valued to twenty-five pounds in part, and his note for the residue.

Quest. 14. In what manner were the actions settled, which were brought against you in Washington County for the negro?

Ans. Not knowing the Law, and being much distressed in mind concerning it, I apply'd to a neighbour of mine, Alexander Wells, who went with me into Washington, and at my particular request, went to David Bradford, Attor'y for the State, and others against me, who agreed (as Mr. Wells informed me,) that if I would give him, s'd Bradford, the Note and Mare I received of McGuire in pay for the Negro I got of Baldwin Parsons, he would discontinue the actions. On my paying the Costs which I agreed to, Gave up the note I got of McGuire, and gave my note for delivery of the Mare, which I delivered to him; shortly after took up note and paid the costs, as will appear by his receipts.

Ohio County, Ss:

Personally came before me, one of the Commonwealth Justices for the County aforesaid, David Davis, who made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God that the before stated answers made to the questions asked him by William McMachan, Esq, of Ohio county, is the truth, the whole truth, and Nothing but the truth, to the best of his knowledge.

Sworn to and subscribed, this 22d day of September, 1792.

DAVID DAVIS.

JOHN HENDERSON.

September

WITH REGARD TO THE INDIANS KILLED BY BRADY AND MCGUIRE.

Mr. Brackenridge states certain facts as related to him by one Hambleton, which if true, & had they been communicated to Brady & McGuire before their attack upon the indians, might be considered as a Justification for killing those Indians; For it is evident from the conversation overheard by Hambleton, that those very Indians who had been at the Block House, were to have been concerned in the plot against the white people.

But this information not being sworn to, is of non-effect.

CONCERNING THE NEGRO. 1792.

The Depositions forwarded by Captain McMachan tend to criminate the conduct of the Pennsylvania Judge and Attorney, but, in my opinion, do not furnish better grounds for the non-compliance with Governor Mifflen's Demand than what the Executive is already possessed of. September

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WILLIAM DAVIES TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. October 1st

Sir:

I wrote your Excellency some time since of the situation of the business entrusted to me. Philadelphia

Every statement preparatory to the submission of the whole claim of the State to the discussion of the General Board will be complete in ten or twelve days. A considerable progress has already been made on a large portion of our accounts, and there is not a doubt of a speedy termination of this tedious business, from what has already been done by the Board. For my own part, I have spared no pains to do justice to the State. This is a consciousness I cannot be deprived of, and hope the result will prove it.

I enclose my private account, for which and the sum mentioned in my last, I shall draw as soon as a bill can be disposed of.

I am, Sir, with very respectful attachment and esteem,
Your Excellency's most h'ble serv't.

ROBERT PRESTON TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. October 1st

Sir:

Agreeable to your desire, I have taken the depositions of James Campbell & Charles Wolf, who both live between what is called Henderson's line & the boundary line run by Dr. Walker, respecting the fines that was levied off them as delinquents in the militia of Sullivan county, of the Southwest Territory of the United States, which I herewith send you. I also enclose to your Excellency Wolf's Receipt and the Original Warrant, which happened to fall into my hand. I could not get Mr. Campbell's receipt for the reason mentioned in his deposition. Washington county

Your Excellency will from these papers plainly see the necessity there is of having something decisive done for those people, and we hope and firmly believe that you will use all necessary endeavours to have the affair settled, so that the people between the disputed boundaries (who

1792. October 1st

is at present in a very disagreeable situation), may know what to depend on.

I am, with the greatest esteem, sir,

Your ob'd't H'ble Serv't.

October 2d

COL. CHAS. CAMERON TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir:

Bath county

The Hon'bl John Steele informed me that a month's pay for the volunteer Militia on duty on the frontier of this county might be had on application to you, and also for one month's rations. If it can, the Bearer, Capt. White, will receive it on ac't for me, and give any security that may be necessary for the payment. Lieut. Thompson has under him Two Sarjants & Twenty-three privats, the number to be drawn for. And would also beg leave to Recommend that they be discharged, as no danger is apprehended now, the Troops from Greenbrier having marched on your order * * * attend muster there and discharge.

I have the Hon'r to be,

Your Exc'l's Mo. Ob. Ser.

October 3d

CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Vauses

Mr. Kent has called on me to-day, on his way to Richmond; my being obliged to leave Clinch unexpectedly on the business I wrote you a few days past on, and the Detachment in Powels Valley being so far from head-Quarters, prevents me from making the necessary returns for provision, but am certain that Mr. Kent labours under some Difficulties for the want of money, and has been for some time. Believe he intended not to make application before the expiration of our service, but the augmentation of Troops obliges him, and hope as I well know, & will be answerable to the public that he will not call for a larger sum than is his due, and hope as it has so happened with me that the return at this time cannot be made, that your Excellency will excuse me, and seeing the necessity for the money, advance it—for at this place I could not make a just return. I was yesterday creditably inform'd that a number of horses were taken from Clinch by the Indians, within the lines of Wythe county, and since I wrote you by Mr. Lafur, a man in Powells valley was shot at about ten steps, but mised; the last accounts I have from the Cherokees was that a hundred Creeks marched into their Towns and told them if they did not go to war against the Whites, that

they would compel them; a number of them embraced it cheerfully, and turn'd out three hundred warriors, & set out to do mischief on Cumberland and Kentucky road and Clinch; after marching some distance, got afraid the Whites might fall on their towns, while gone & returned. As I had this acc't from a stranger, cannot nor will not veryfie it—certain I am from every appearance and disposition of our enemies at this time that troops will be necessary for the Frontiers, nor can I think they will ever be safe in the winter season, should the Cherokees openly declare war; and to have troops in readiness, and those acquainted with their mode of war, think is highly necessary. Of your intention, I would as early as convenient wish to know as good troops may be had, should an additional number be thought of which I think will be required, hope that Mr. Kent will have your approbation as commissary, which I am certain will be joyful news to every soldier that wishes again to enlist, and if he can with propriety act in both offices, would take the liberty to recommend him as an officer. From experience, I know there is but few so well calculated for that service. 1792. October 3d

I am with respect,
Your Excell'y Obed't Serv't.

JOHN MCELHENY TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. October 3d

Sir:

As I expect you will issue commissions to the militia Officers some time after this, If you should think proper to arrange me in the line of Officers in the county whare I live, I shall Indeavour to discharge my duty in the most pointed manner, as I would be glad to act under The New constitution; and from the service that I have seen, I flatter myself I would have it as much in my power to Give Satisfaction as those who have never had the same opportunity. Rockbridge county

N. B. I have acted in the last war as a field Officer.

I with Esteem,
Remain Your friend.

ISAAC STANDLEY TO THE GOVERNOR. October 5th

Petition for remission of fine imposed for failing to attend musters in April, May & July, in the year 1791, in the county of Goochland—the law of 1784 exempting him (a Quaker) from military duty. Goochland county

(Fine remitted.)

1792. DAVID CHADWELL TO DELEGATES OF RUSSELL COUNTY.

Gentlemen:

October 5th Russell C. H. After our best respects to you both, we humbly entreat you to recommend Col. Charles Cocke, for the Captain for Powell's Valley, as it is the General opinion & outcry of the Citizens of Powell's Valley, he should have the command. Therefore we entreat you as our worthy representatives, to make mention of the said Cocke to the Executive of this state, provided the Executive of the United States Invest a power in the Executive of this State to make a temporary defence on the southwest frontier this next ensuing summer. I also make all endeavours to have the men Inlisted in the Jacent countys, as we should be no stronger if we Inlist our own countymen. We beg & pray, each & every one of us, that if the Executive thinks proper to allow three hundred men, as the Cherokee Indians has broke out, & we expect them in daily, to drive us as refugees from our Habitations. We are yet on pleading ground, but knows not how long we shall. We are assured that if the executive of this State was to hear the perpetual Crys of the women & children, since the knives of the Cherake Indians Breaking out, it would fill them full of Dispare of defending the writes of our country. We every one pray for your welfare, both & wish great success to attend your attempts.

October 5th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir:

Washington county The inclosed lines of August last were returned to me a few days ago. The bearer says he presented them to the Clerk of the Council, asking a receipt for the same, but was refused. I hope it will now reach you by a safe hand.

Last week we were alarmed by the intelligence from Knoxville that 800 Warriors of the Cherokee and Creek nations were embodied in the town called Running Water, with an intention to proceed and attack the frontiers. A distant and unfriendly behavior seems to have taken place amongst almost all the Cherokees since the return of their deputies from the Treaty at Pensacola.

The Chickasaws are no doubt friendly disposed, but a part of them ought to be employed in our service to keep them so. Since writing the above, I am informed by Mr. Allison directly from Knoxville, that the above force had set out for the Cumberland settlement, with a view to break it up. The same gent. says he is on his way with dispatches for the President of the United States. This is expected will induce offensive operations on our part. Mr. John Mead directly from Geor-

gia, says the Creeks have commenced hostilities in that State. Ensign W. Campbell writes me that a man was fired at a few miles from his post, but escaped unhurt. Two men have been killed lately in the S. W. territory. Governour Blount has ordered one-half of the militia of his government into service. Kentucky is called upon to lend aid to the Cumberland Settlement. 1792. October 5th

Whether this storm will blow over or not, a few days will discover. Both the Gentlemen that commands the company on duty being absent, I have taken the liberty to urge the officers present to be in constant preparation to receive the enemy, should any part of them approach the settlements of Virginia especially. Lieut. Willoughby, who commands the detachment of militia from this county, and ensign W. Campbell, in whose bounds the attack probably will be first made. These officers write me that they are in want of good Gun Powder, the commissary Cox having failed to supply them agreeable to Capt. Lewis' order. I have sent a supply from the magazine of this county, but it is of a kind not suitable for rifles. I am sorry to mention that the complaints of the citizens of Virginia living between Walker's and Henderson's lines continue to exist on account of being harassed by the authority of the S. W. Territory.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. October 6th

When the Pay abstract is accompanyed with a muster Roll, which very seldom happens, the Auditor compares the former with the latter, and he considers the order of council, directing the settlement of the Pay Abstract, not accompanyed with the Muster Roll, as dispensing with that part of their General regulations, which requires the latter. Auditor's office

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RANDOLPH AND HARRISON, DELEGATES, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. October 6th

Sir:

We, the Representatives of the counties of Randolph and Harrison, do certify that from the words of Captain William Lowther, who commands the troops in service in the counties of Monongalia, Harrison and Randolph, and from circumstances which we deem sufficient proofs, conceive ourselves in duty bound and fully justifiable in certifying that we believe Captain William Wilson was appointed by the said William Lowther to receive the money due to the Troops now in service in the county of Randolph commanded by his, the said Capt. Lowther's Lieu- Richmond

1792. October 6th tenant, viz, Matthias Whitman; if therefore your excellency will please to direct that the said money be delivered to the said William H. Wilson, We obligate ourselves that the same shall be duly delivered to Captain William Lowther, for which we declare ourselves responsible.

We have the honor, Sir, to be
Your Excellency's Ob't, H'ble Serv'ts,

JOHN HAYMOND.
HEZ. DAVISSON,
JOHN HADDAN.

October 7th

MANN PAGE TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

My Dear Sir:

Mansfield Col. Thos. Posey is desirous of being appointed the Adjutant-General of this State. His abilities to fill the place are so well known to you, that I conceive it sufficient, by informing you of his desire, to induce you to promote his interest by recommending him to your friends.

With the sincerest regard,
I am your friend & hbl. Serv't.

October 8th

RICHARD HENRY LEE TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir:

Chantilly I take the liberty of inclosing to you my letters of resignation of the office of Senator of the United States, addressed to the honorable. the Speakers of both houses of General Assembly. Devoted always to the service of my country, as I have been, and anxious for its welfare as I still feel myself, nothing but the necessity, believe me, Sir, resulting from age and infirmity, could have forced me to such a measure.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient and very humble servant.

October 9th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Sir:

War Department I have this day received a letter by Express from Governor Blount, dated at Knoxville on the 11th ultimo. He states that the five lower

towns on the Tennessee, headed by John Watts, have formally declared war against the United States, and that the warriors had set out upon some expedition against the frontiers, probably against the Cumberland settlements. 1792. October 9th

The numbers of the Warriors who had so set out, are stated variously from three to six hundred, including one hundred banditti Creeks.

Governour Blount had ordered one regiment of the militia of Washington district into service, and had also dispatched an express to Miro district on Cumberland river, with orders to Brigadier-General Robertson to put his brigade into the best possible state of defence.

Although the details transmitted do not admit of the least doubt of the authenticity of the information as to the disposition of the five lower Towns, yet, as the Express has been so long on the road, and no further information having been received, some hopes may be entertained that there has not been any sudden or successful stroke on the part of the Indians.

It is observed by Governor Blount that the Cherokees have not complained to him in a single instance of the infraction of the treaty of Holstein; That the little Turkey and the greater part of the Nation have now given the strongest assurances of their attachment to the United States and their desire for peace.

Governor Blount has long been invested with ample discretionary powers to call into service such portions of the militia of his Government as he should Judge necessary for its defensive protection.

The nearness of the time at which Congress is to meet, who only are invested with the powers of war, will render it essential to wait the result of their deliberations before offensive measures can be directed, supposing the information transmitted by Governor Blount to be authentic.

In the meantime, your Excellency will be the Judge whether any further measures should be necessary for the defence of the southwestern parts of Virginia, at the expense of the union, of the nature, and in addition to those before taken.

I have the honor to be, with great esteem,
Your Excellency's most ob't servant.

CHARLES COCKE TO COLONEL ARTHUR CAMPBELL. October 9th

You also mentioned in your letter to me, to be strict in giving satisfaction as a Commissary, which I do, according to my contract with Kent. If I had been appointed by the Governor, and the rations double, I would issue it with free will.

If you could make intercession with the Governor of Virginia to have

1792. October 9th me appointed Commissary, as I have bought a large quantity of beef for the purpose, and I am about to purchase flour and pork, I will obligate myself to find the men according to law.

I am, sir,
Your sincere friend.

October 9th

JOS. NEVILLE TO THE GOVERNOR.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council of the State of Virginia:

The Petition of Joseph Nevill humbly sheweth that your petitioner was Sheriff for the County of Hardy, for the years 1786 and 1787; and in October, 1788, a Judgment was obtained against your petitioner for the balance of the Revenue Tax for the year 1787, and that your petitioner's Deputies had, agreeable to an Act of the Assembly made October, 1789, paid the whole of the amount of the Revenue Tax into the Treasury, agreeable to the time prescribed by that Act, except the sum of Two pounds six shillings and six pence, which through some mistake was neglected.

Your petitioner's Deputies has since paid the two pounds six shillings and six pence, and all the costs of the Judgment, notwithstanding, through some mistake of the Auditors, there is an execution against your petitioner for sixty or seventy pounds. As I have no other Relief but in the Executive, I hope your Honorable Board will take the same into your consideration, and make such an order in favour of your petitioner as is agreeable to the different acts of Assembly in that case made and provided, and your petitioner is in duty bound, and will forever pray.

October 10th House of Delegates

Resolution requesting the Executive to forward by Express the Act for appointing the Electors to choose a President & Vice President of the United States:

In the House of Delegates,
Wednesday, the 10th of October, 1792.

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to transmit by Express the Act for appointing Electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States to the several Counties and Corporations with-

in this Commonwealth, and that the Expence thereof be defrayed out of the Contingent fund. 1792. October 10th

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1792, Octo. 11th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

GENERAL KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR LEE, INCLOSING EXTRACTS OF A LETTER FROM GOVERNOR BLOUNT, TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR. October 11th

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's favor of the 4 instant, and it shall be submitted to the President of the United States on his arrival, and the result transmitted to you. War Department

I have the pleasure to enclose an extract of a letter Just received from Governor Blount, containing information of a contrary tendency to that which I communicated on the 9th instant.

I have the honor to be, with great Esteem,
Your most obed. Serv't.

Extract of a Letter from Governor Blount to the Secretary of War dated Knoxville, September 15th, 1792:

Sir:

In consequence of letters received from Esquaka, otherwise the bloody fellow and the Glass, dated on the 10th instant at the Lookout Mountain Town, informing that they, with the assistance of John Watts and other Head men, had prevailed with the party that were collected for war to disperse and go peaceably to their hunting.

The information contained in these letters has induced me to discharge the Regiment of Knox and to dispatch an Express to General Robertson of Mero district, with orders to discharge such of his Brigade as may be in service under my order of the 11th instant; forwarded express on the receipt of the Letters from the Little Turkey, Brigadier-General Sevier, Carey, and Thompson.

(Signed) WM. BLOUNT.

1792. October 11th Richmond — Governor Lee's obligation to John Hough for delivering to certain Sheriffs the law relating to the Election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, with enclosures.

October 11th — ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Washington county

Sir:

In my last by Mr. Calboun (Mr. Ross' nephew,) to your Excellency, the apparent disposition of the whole of the Cherokees to commence hostilities; since we learn they are out in large parties—one of whom on the 2d instant attacked and took a small Fort in the S. W. Territory, about 20 miles from Knoxville. In the continuance of this war, we no doubt will be unavoidably involved, as the southwestern frontiers of the state are exposed to their depredations. All the train of circumstances that have brought about this adverse event, it is not my business to investigate, but I hope it will by our national Rulers.

This day I dispatched a messenger to Lieut. Willoughby of the militia of this County, and to Ensign William Campbell, advising them in pressing terms to induce the Inhabitants in Powell's Valley to build good Forts for the Security of their Families, and to enable them to add a proportion of their number to Join the militia on duty, that they might be enabled to meet the Enemy should they advance in force to that part of the country, which there is reason to believe they will.

It may be useful to augment the Ensign's Detachment, as he is the most Exposed and nearest the Enemy, or that Willoughby or Hawkins be ordered to Join him; for 20 men will be too few to meet 200 Indians, said to be destined for to break up Powells Valley Settlement. Captain Lewis is absent, therefore have not received any call for aid—however, I have ordered a company of Infantry to be in readiness to march at the shortest notice. The spirit of our militia seems to revive, and I trust they will soon be respectable. Provided a good law is enacted this Session of the Assembly, Arms and good gunpowder will be wanted. I am told Governor Blount has sent to the President of the United States to induce him to order offensive operations, and that Virginia will be called on for a proportion of her militia. This may be a reason for the Legislature to expedite the passing of the militia Law.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

JOSEPH HORNSBY TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1792.

Dear Sir:

I presented an order from the Court of Directors of the Lunatic Hospital the 3rd ultimo, for the sum of three hundred Pounds, & received at that time the sum of one hundred & fifty Pounds in part. I am now in want of the balance for the use of the said Hospital, & should be much obliged to you to give an order for the payment of that sum to Mr. Wm. Russell of this City on my account. I should now have sent a statement of the Hospital Acc'ts for the last year, but have not had a meeting of the Court of Directors to pass my Acc'ts. October 13th Williamsburg

I am, Dear sir, with Esteem,
Your most Obed. Serv't.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. October 14th

Sir:

The President of the United States, to whom I have submitted your Excellency's letter of the 4 instant, has directed me to inform you that from his present view of the subject, he does not conceive any measures on the part of the Legislature of Virginia necessary for the defence of the frontiers during the ensuing year. That he flatters himself the respectable force authorized by Congress during their late session, together with the militia which the laws authorize him to call into service, will prove adequate to the occasions which may arise. War Department

He has farther desired me to tender his thanks for your ideas relatively to the Block-houses, for the purpose of cutting off the communication between the Northern and Southern Indians, which he will take into his consideration, and he requests you would be pleased from time to time to transmit such further ideas as may occur to you to be important, either respecting a defensive or offensive war with the Indians.

I have the honor to be, with great esteem,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 15th

Sir:

Upon examining the returns from the Point of Forks for the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1792, I find the amount of the Pay-roll for the Superintendant, Guard and Artificers, to be eighty-eight pounds, fourteen shillings and four pence. Council office

1792. October 16th By a statement of Cash received and expended, it appears that the Superintendant is in advance to the Commonwealth ten pounds and three pence. And his estimate of clothing & forage for the ensuing year amounts to Nineteen pounds, six shillings.

The several documents reported on are herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most ob. servant.

October 16th VINCENT MARKHAM, CORONER OF THE COUNTY OF POWHATAN, TO GOVERNOR LEE.

To his Excellency the Governor and the H'n'ble Council of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

The petition of Vincent Markham, Coroner of the County of Powhatan, setting forth that by the accident of his not supposing it necessary to attend upon a notice for a motion against him for not returning the execution to which the annexed certificates relate, after he had made due return thereof, He was surprised with a Judgment for damages & costs. The annexed certificates verifies the allegations of your Petitioner as to the facts, and he prays that the damages may be remitted and his costs refunded. And will pray, &c.

October 16th WILL. RUSSELL TO GOVERNOR LEE, ENCLOSING A LETTER FROM HENRY TAZEWELL.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1792.

Sir:

In the month of November last, when the committee of Revisors were about to make a report of their proceedings to the then sitting Assembly, I was applied to by the chairman of the committee to make a table of the acts, which I undertook, and effected in the course of twelve or thirteen days, by my own exertions and the aid of some young gentlemen, who I engaged in the business at my own expence. For this trouble, I was, by agreement with the chairman, to receive the sum of £25. The Report not being then made, the committee at their last meeting, came to a resolution to alter the Table, so as to make it necessary to have a second Table somewhat different from the former, but equally laborious. For this purpose I was again applied to by the committee, and made a second, which I am informed has been laid before your Excellency, by which it will readily appear what has been

done. I understand by the letter herewith inclosed from the chairman, 1792.
that these circumstances have been mentioned by him to some members October 16th
of your Honbl. Board, and I trust such compensation will be made as my services may appear to deserve.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't.

Rich'd 29 Aug., 1792.

D. Sir:

I called on you as I passed thro' Williamsburg. You were from home. I brought up with me the copies you first drew of the Tables which accompany our Report to the ass., in order that you might shew to the Executive how much you had written. I leave them now with Mrs. Finnie for you. I wish you to come up here immediately, and apply for paym't so soon as there is a council; which is not the case at present, or I would have done the business myself. I have spoken to some of the council, & I hope you will meet with no difficulty in procuring satisfaction to your wishes. You had better apply before the meeting of the As. If you will call on Mrs. Finnie, she will give you the papers. & the * * wrote the Executive a letter stating your services & requesting payment.

Y'r ob't serv't,
HENRY TAZEWELL.

JOSEPH JONES, SHERIFF OF DINWIDDIE, TO GOVERNOR LEE. October 16th

To his Excellency, the Governor & honbl. members of the Council:

The Petition of Joseph Jones, late sheriff of Dinwiddie, humbly Sheweth that there was an execution of the Commonwealth put into his hands to execute against the body of Hector McNeill for the sum of £203. 10. 10., returnable to November Gen. ct., 1791; That on the 2d day of May, 1792, he returned the said executions and paid the full amount as pr. receipt, which your petitioner then informed the Auditor of, and requested he would not proceed any further ag't him on that notice, but y'r petitioner is sorry to find he did, & that for not returning the executions on the returns day, the Commonwealth has obtained Judgment of a fine at the last June Gen. C't against your petitioner for the sum of £18. 8. 11d. Your petitioner did not come over on purpose to return the Executions & make paiment, but that the first time he came over after receiving paiment, he returned the executions & paid the amount into the Treasury. Your petitioner therefore prays that y'r honorable body would releive him from the said fine, and he in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

1792. The auditor respectfully Reports to the hon'ble, the Executive, that
October 16th the Ex'on ag't Hector McNeill, issued in the month of Aug., 1791, returnable to the then next General court; the return was made and the Ex'on discharged the 2d May, '92. The Judgment ag. the Pet'r was obtained at the last Gen'l Court.

Note.—It is customary to pay costs before application is made for the remission of Damages or a fine. It has not been done in this case.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud'r's office, 16 Oct., '92.

October 17th

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Sir:

Council office

Captain Preston's papers, although not in the same words, amount nearly to the same meaning with the form prescribed. They are a muster roll, pay abstract, and monthly returns of a company consisting of a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and sixty-six privates. The only material defect in these papers is there not specifying the precise time to which the troops are meant to be paid, which however may be ascertained by the length of time specified in the pay abstract, for which it is intended that they receive their pay. No papers respecting the detachment of militia under Captain Preston's orders are presented.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most ob't H'ble Servant.

October 17th

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir:

Abingdon

Being anxious that your Excellency may know what is going forward on this part of the Frontier, I embrace every safe opportunity to forward you a line. Since my last, we learn that a detachment of the Indian force sent against the Cumberland settlement attempted on ye 30th ult., to surprise a small Fort about midnight, but was repulsed with loss, by only 15 men, who no doubt fought with desparation.

The accounts of yesterday say that the appearances of the Indians in the wilderness are numerous, and that they were hanging on the rear of large Company of Emigrants that were advanced about half way the 12th instant.

Col. Cox, of Powell's Valley, writes me that Indians have been discovered in his neighborhood, and request an augmentation of the mili-

tia on duty. I have given it as my opinion, for him to embody all the young active well armed men in the settlement for one month, to build Forts and to keep out rangers, acting on the defensive, until further instructions arrive from the Executive. I thought of detaching the troop of Horse on a tour of two weeks as far as Cumberland Gap, thereby rather to encourage the Inhabitants than expect that they would meet with the Indians. But at a general muster yesterday, I find they are unprepared for such service, And am now of opinion that Horse will always be useless in the militia when brought to contend with Indians in the mountains. It is an attention to our Infantry that will provide the best means for our defence. 1792. October 17th

Several hundred able bodied healthy looking men appeared on our parade, but it was mortifying to see so few armed, and I am assured by the Captains that not a half of their men have guns.

I was assailed with frequent and loud complaints from the Inhabitants between Walker's & Henderson's lines, on account of being harrassed with orders from two Jurisdictions. Governor Blount is still persisting in considering them as citizens of the S. W. Territory, when at the same time a large majority declare it to be their desire to be annexed to and under the laws of Virginia.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most Obedient Serv't.

Proceedings of a Court of Inquiry & assessment of fines held at the Courthouse of Washington County, October 17th, 1792: October 17th

Present—James Dysart, Col.; Michael Montgomery, Major; James Kincannon, Arthur Bowen, John Lowry, John Davis, James Logan, Richard Poston, Joseph Gray, And. Goff, Robert Craig, William Y. Conn, James Snodgrass, Joseph Hensey, Captains.

Ordered, that Robert McReynolds, a private in Captain Bowen's Company, John Smeathers, Robert Worsham, & Alexander Whitby, privates in Captain Richard Poston's company, be fined two pounds each pursuant to law for failing to repair to their respective places of rendezvous, when ordered upon a call from the Governor.

Ordered, that David Young & Daniel Siler, privates in Captain A. Bowen's company, and Isaac Sprout, a private in Captain Richard Poston's company, be excused for failing to repair to their respective places of Rendezvous, when ordered upon a Call from the Governor.

Present—Alexander Montgomery, Capt.

Ordered, that William Dunn, Joseph Clark, John Lee, & John Moore, privates in Captain James Logan's company; John Larrimer & Michael Widner, privates in Captain James Snodgrass' company; Anthony Fitz-

1792. patrick & Isaac Hayter, privates in Capt. George Finley's company;
October 17th James Glenn, a private in Captain Joseph Henley's company; John Alexander, James Maxwell & William Smith, privates in Captain Robert Campbell's company; William Bulton, William Newton & Jacob Zimmerlie, privates in Captain Joseph Gray's company; Benjamin McCord. Thomas Berry & William Large, privates in Captain John Lowery's company, be excused for failing to repair to their respective places of Rendezvous, when ordered upon a call from the Governor.

Ordered, That John White, a private in Captain Geo. Finlay's company; William Beattie, a private in Captain James Kincannon's company; Philip Trout & Jacob Dock, privates in Capt. Joseph Gray's Company; Peter McCully & John McNeill, privates in Capt. John Lowery's company, be fined two pounds each pursuant to law, for failing to repair to their respective places of Rendezvous, when ordered upon a call from the Governor.

JAMES DYSART, Colo.

A copy—Teste:

AND. RUSSELL, C. C. M.

October 18th

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

To his Excellency, the Governor, and the Hon'ble the members of the Council for the Commonwealth of Virginia:

The petition of John Hamilton humbly sheweth, that he, on the 10th Nov., 1791, was amerced by a Jury 40. 1d. and cost for an assault; which fine he, from the extream indigence of his circumstances, is unable to pay, & humbly prays the same may be remitted on his paying the cost of the said prosecution, & as in duty bound he will ever pray.

At a Court held for Botetourt County, the 10th day of November, 1791:

Commonwealth ag't John Hamilton—On an Ind't for A'st.

This day came as well the Attorney for the Com'th as the said John Hamilton by his attorney, and Judgement is given against the said Def't for Two Pounds & 1 Penny Damages, & the costs about this prosecution expended.

A Copy—Teste:

WM. SMITH, D. C.

JOHN TAYLOR, ESQ., CHOSEN SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES. 1792.

In the House of Senators,
Thursday, Octo. 18th, 1792.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day by Joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of Senator, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States in the room of Richard Henry Lee, Esquire, who hath resigned, and the members having prepared tickets with the name of the person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Wills, and Mr. Benjamin Temple were nominated a Committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. October 18th

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House and Mr. Bassett reported that the Committee had according to order met a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and Jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favour of John Taylor, Esquire.

Extract from the Journal.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

In the House of Senators,
Thursday, October 18th, 1792.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day by Joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of a Senator from this State to the Congress of the United States, to serve for six years from the fourth day of March next, and the members having prepared tickets with the name of the person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Strother, Mr. St. Clair, and Mr. Wilson, were nominated a Committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Anderson reported that the Committee had, according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and Jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favour of John Taylor, Esquire.

Extract from the Journal:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

1792. Virginia: In the House of Delegates,
Thursday, the 18th of October, 1792.

October 18th The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by Joint ballot with the Senate to the choice of a Senator from this State to the Senate of the United States, in the room of Richard Henry Lee, Esqr., who hath resigned, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons to be balloted for, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Eggleston, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Lee, Mr. Pope, Mr. Taliaferro, Mr. Mayo, Mr. Hinton, Mr. Clark, of Halifax, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Willis Riddick, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Wise were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the Senate in the Conference Chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Eggleston reported that the Committee had, according to order, met a Committee from the Senate in the Conference Chamber, had Jointly with them examined the Ballot Boxes, and found a Majority of votes in favor of John Taylor, Esq.

Teste:
CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Virginia: In the House of Delegates,
Thursday, October the 18th, 1792.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by Joint ballot with the Senate to the choice of a Senator from this State to the Senate of the United States, to serve for six years from the fourth day of March next, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons to balloted for, and deposited the same in the Ballot Boxes, Mr. Eggleston, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hannon, Mr. Bradby, Mr. Vance, Mr. Towles, Mr. Digges, Mr. Clay, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Chinn, Mr. Jones, of Brunswick, Mr. Smith, of Essex, and Mr. Lawson were nominated a Committee to meet a Committee from the Senate in the Conference Chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the Ballot Boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and reported that the Committee had, according to order, met a Committee from the Senate in the Conference Chamber, had Jointly with them examined the Ballot Boxes, & found a majority of votes in favour of John Taylor, Esquire.

Teste:
CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

E. LANGHAM TO GOVERNOR LEE. 1792.

Sir:

The Contractors hitherto at the Point of Fork, have neglected their duty so much that this year I have thought it most advisable to attend to that business myself. Now is the time that provision must be laid in to serve until May next, and it will be inconvenient to me to advance so much money as will be necessary therefor; I should therefore be extremely obliged if the Hon'ble, the Executive, (provided they think it advisable,) will order so much money in advance as will be equal to half the amount of the two winter & spring quarters' allowance for provision furnished the Post, to be deducted from the amounts when they become due. The advance, if tho't reasonable, will be about forty-five pounds. October 19th Richmond

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't.

Resolutions impowering the Executive to provide for the defence of the Western frontiers: October 20th

In the House of Delegates,
Tuesday, 16th October, 1792.

Resolved, that the Executive be authorized to direct such temporary defensive opperations for the protection of the frontiers, as will secure the Citizens thereof from the hostile invasions of the Indian enemy, and that the Governor be requested to communicate with the President of the United States for the purpose of establishing adequate and permanent arrangements for their security and defence. Richmond

In order to carry this object into full and complete effect—

Resolved, that the Executive be authorized to allow the same pay to the troops that has been usually allowed by this State, and to make due application to the War department of the United States for the reimbursement of all such expences as may be incurred by this State for the purpose aforesaid.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Octo. 20th, 1792.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

1792. JOSEPH MARTIN TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir:

October 20th Richmond Agreeably to your request, I have made every enquiry respecting the lines called Walker's & Henderson's, which are the snbject of dispute between this State and No. Carolina, least my own knowledge of that country might not be sufficient to lead to accurate information. But I can find no person that can render me any assistance. As far as my own knowledge serves, I can inform you that from the * * * Rock to Cumberland mountain where Henderson's stopp'd, is one hundred miles. Walker proceeded as far as the Mississippi. The weadth between the two lines as far as Henderson's proceeded, is between two and three miles. I think there are about one hundred families living between the lines, the greater part of whom are desirous of continuing in Virginia. About one-fourth are content to remain in statu quo, as thereby they are exempt from paying tax.

The lower station in Powell's Valley is between the two lines. They consider themselves under the protection of Virginia. The Virginia law is adhered to there, and all titles to lands are from the Government of Virginia. You will find that when the cession was made from No. Carolina to Congress, reference was had to Gen'l Smith. Without mentioning who Gen'l Smith was, at the time the line was run, he was esteemed the best mathematician, and therefore appointed to assist in the extension of the line. At the passage of the Bill in No. Carolina for the cession, he was a member of Assembly, and called on for information. I was also a member at that time. The decision respecting the lines as I understood the matter, being one of the Committee, took place at the rising of the Assembly. The cession to Congress was on certain stipulations which could not take place before the pleasure of Congress was known, which was some months after.

I have business in Powell's Valley, which will call me there in Feb'y next. If necessary, I can after that time give you a full account of the families, their names, militia, &c., &c.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

October 22d Bond of Samuel McWilliams as Clerk of the County Court of Rockingham County:

Know all men by these presents, that we, Samuel McWilliams, Benjamin Harrison, Benjamin Smith, Ezekiel Harrison, Reuben Harrison, are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia,

and his successors in that office for the time being, in the penal sum of One thousand pounds current money of Virginia; to which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this twenty-second day of October, 1792, in the 17th year of our Confederation. 1792. October 22d

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above-bound Samuel McWilliams, hath this day been appointed Clerk of the County Court of Rockingham, Now if the said Sam'l McWilliams shall well and truly, duly and faithfully execute his said office of a clerk of the County aforesaid, and shall not remove or carry nor suffer to be removed or carryed out of his County aforesaid, the records or papers of his said Court or any part of them, except in cases allowed by law, then the above obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

SAMUEL McWILLIAMS. [Seal.]
BENJ. HARRISON. [Seal.]
BENJ. SMITH. [Seal.]
EZEK'L HARRISON, [Seal.]
REUBEN HARRISON. [Seal.]

ARCH'D WOODS TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING A LETTER OF WM. WILSON OF OCTOBER 16TH, 1792. October 23d

Sir:

My order sent to Mr. Peyton, of Winchester, was not excepted or paid—it not being convenient; Mr. Peyton alledging the order came Two late, & that he had wrote to Gen. Woods on the subject. I therefore hope your Excellency will take the matter into consideration & Direct the auditor to pay the sum of one hundred pound, which was deducted out of my acc't when settled.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv't.

Augusta, Octo. 16th, 1792.

Sir:

I imbrace the first opportunity to inform you that I have collected nothing for you. Mr. Payton was very polite; acknowledged that he was authorized to pay the sum, but observed that it was payable last June, & you having omitted to send for it, He had wrote to Gen'l Wood, your Imployer, that you had not called for the money: however he alleged that if I would wait two or three days longer, he would indeavor to answer the order.

1792. October 23d

A certain Mr. Smith (If I recollect right,) was gone abroad, and expected shortly to return; from whom he would get the money. Upon the whole I concluded the chance was indifferent to get the money here, and therefore let you know that you may collect from the Governor himself.

I am your Friend,

WM. WILSON.

The above is extracted from a letter dated 16th Oct., 1792, addressed to Arch'd Woods, member of the House of Delegates, Richmond, under the signature of William Wilson, whose handwriting Mr. Woods says he can prove by his brother, who is a member of the Senate.

Attest:

SAM'L COLEMAN.

October 23d

DAVID ROSS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

There is an unsettled account subsisting between the Commonwealth & myself, which I am & long have been desirous of having settled. The account is of such a nature as cannot be settled by the Auditor; it consists of a few inconsiderable charges relative to the commercial Departm't, and on the other hand is a contract for 250 tons Iron for making cannon—a part of which is still to deliver, being stop'd at the time of Invasion & the destruction of the Foundery from sending it down. I am ready to submit these accounts to any person you think proper to appoint, that they may be led to a final settlement.

I have the honor to be, with great regard,

Your very hum. Serv't.

October 23d

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

I have, as directed, examined Wm. Shannon's Books and Accounts, and find no entry in them or any of them respecting James Shaw. If Mr. Shannon has paid Mr. Shaw anything on account of his services, he has omitted to charge it in his account with the Commonwealth.

It then occurs whether Mr. Shaw's claim is now admissible, since the State, from the final settlement of the Illinois expences with the General Government, is precluded on expectation of being reimbursed by the United States for any monies now paid on that acc't.

It appears to me that Mr. Shaw can only be relieved by the General Assembly. 1792. October 23d

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

E. LANGHAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 23d

To his Excellency the Governor:

Sir:

I find in my letter to your Excellency on the subject of an advance of money to the contractor to enable him to lay in provisions for the winter & spring, I was not sufficiently explicit.

By Virtue of an order of the Executive, I have appointed Mr. John Langham Contractor. * * *

It is on his behalf I ask the advance.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't.

HENRY LEE, ESQ., CHOSEN GOVERNOR. October 25th

In the House of Senators,
Thursday, October 25, 1792.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day by Joint Ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of a Governor or chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth for one year from the first day of December next; and the members having prepared tickets with the name of the Person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Wills, Mr. Kearns, Mr. Claiborne, and Mr. Anderson, were nominated a Committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the Majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Wills reported that the Committee had according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and Jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a Majority of votes in favour of Henry Lee, Esq.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

1792. October 25th. I do certify that I have this day administered the Oaths required by law to be taken by a Governor or chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, unto Henry Lee, Esq.

Given under my hand as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Henrico. this 23rd day of December, 1792.

JOHN HARVIE.

October 25th. Fredericksburg

PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF JOSHUA ELIAS VACHEL KNIGHT.

The Hon'ble R. Goode, J. H. Briggs. John Dawson, & Harden Beverley. Esq.:

Gentlemen:

It is with much diffidence we use the freedom to address you in behalf of Joshua Elias Vachel Knight, now under sentence of death in this Goal for Horse-stealing, particularly as he formerly received pardon from the Governor & Council for the same crime. Our friends, Messrs. Thornton & Brook, can explain to you the nature of this man's case, i. E. the slight proof under which the Jury found him guilty, who we imagine were influenced in some measure by his former character. Knight is penitent, and in our opinion will become an useful member of society if he is repreived under the Gallows. The horses he has stolen never exceeded in value £4.—besides there is so great a possibility of his being innocent in the last instance. that our hearts bleed for the poor wretch. We therefore most earnestly solicit your interference. We will consider it a striking mark of your humanity. and a proof of your friendship for us.

Excuse this liberty, and beleive us on all occasions with much respect & Esteem, D'r Sirs,

Y'r m. s'ts,

GUS. B. WALLACE,
WM. GLASSELL.

We have not the pleasure of being well enough known to the other members of the council to venture to address them individually.

October 25th. Fredericksburg

The Hon'ble The Governor and Council of Virginia:

We take the liberty of addressing your Excellency & Honors in behalf of an unfortunate man, Joshua Elias Vachel Knight. now under sentence of death in this Goal, for Horse Stealing. Nothing but a conviction that this criminal is a sincere penitent, (and will hereafter lead an honest life), the slight proof under which the Jury found him guilty, and the small value of the horse, say £4, could induce us to presume to ask his life, especially as he has once before had your clemency extended to him for a similar offence. Our friend, Mr. Brook, (Mr.

Thornton was then unwell, and is perhaps unacquainted with this poor man's case), will have the goodness to explain the nature of the testimony that convicted him. Should your Honorable Board think proper to grant this our most earnest request, it will gratify our feeling, and confer on us a lasting obligation. 1792. October 25th

We have the honor to be with unfeigned respect,
Your Excellency & Honors'
Devoted Servants,

GUS. B. WALLACE.
WM. GLASSELL.

PROCEEDINGS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT. October 25th

At a Court of Quarter Session continued and held for Cumberland County, the 25th October, 1792:

Present—John Woodson, Archer Allen, Benjamin Allen, John Holman & Stephen Cook, Gent., Justices.

The Court taking into consideration the present situation of the county, and of the number of Justices necessary to discharge the business of the same with convenience of one to the other, are of opinion that notwithstanding the number of Justices in the county in the commission of the peace, that the burthen of the business of the whole County is thrown in the hands of only a few magistrates, not more than six or seven, a majority of whom now compose the Court, in consequence of which the business is greatly retarded, to the injury and oppression of the suitors, and it is ordered the same be certified to the Executive, & that a copy of this order be served on the Justices of this county & returned to next court.

A Copy—Teste:

MILLER WOODSON, Clk.

Pleasant Wade's papers as Express, containing receipts for Acts of Assembly, enclosed in original papers. October 26th

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Jos. Obannon's papers, containing receipts for Acts of Assembly, enclosed in original papers. October 27th

1792. MONS. DE TUBEUF TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Gentlemen:

October 29th Full of Gratitude for the Services I received in this country, both by the decree of the National Assembly enacted to lend me six hundred pounds in order to improve the French Settlement along Clinch river, and by your Kind co-operation in its Execution, I· begg you, Gentlemen, to receive my respectful acknowledgements, and to deign to interpret my sentiments to the representatives of the nation.

Enjoy your own beneficence, Gentlemen—your orders have been readily executed.

A wagon road from Russell Court to my Lands has been opened, and is now very practicable.

A Body of soldiers has been settled two miles from my Plantation. and by their closs application to their duty, have saved me from the unhappy consequences of the Indian Incursions.

I have received the Six hundred pounds you granted me, and nothing will be wanting to the prosperity of my Settlement if the greatest part of my companion's too easily discouraged yielding to a false terror, and tired at the difficulties met at the beginning, had not abandoned me; this loss, however, is easy to be repared. One word from you, Gentlemen, will do it—by comforting the Emigrants who are to come; and that will be a service rendered both to the country where they will inhabit, and to me—the full success of whose schemes depend entirely upon it. The retreat of some of my partners, the distance of that Country, some exageration in the reports of the Indian Incursions, are Enough to frighten those who are not acquainted with that place.

Therefore I request from you, Gentlemen, the favour of a certificate ascerting the true state of that country—that is to say, the Goodness both of the soil and climate, the Legitimity of my possessions, and the facility of keeping ones self from Indians, by testifying my living there for one year past, the case will be less doubtfull. I request you in the next place to order for my Settlement six Soldiers from those who are to be sent to Russell County, till our Settlement becoming more populous, may be able to guard itself against Indians.

That favour is the more reasonable, as our plantations being Situated along the right hand of Clinch, are more subject to the Indian Incursions.

I am Satisfied, Gentlemen, that such a declaration will —— here a numerous emigration, and that in a short time you will see full of industrious people that vast and precious country which is now wild and uninhabited.

Frenchmen informed of what you have done for us since our arrival here, and of the last precautions which I hope you will take, will know that they may find here another native country—that to a Frenchman,

an American is a brother, a friend, and that in a free country a foreigner is not distinguished, but by a greater kindness and regard for him. As for me, Gentlemen, my respect and respectful attachment will last as long as my life. 1792. October 29th

DE TUBEUF.

To his Excellency, the Governor, and the council.
The 29th Octo., 1792.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR, INCLOSING A LETTER FROM GOVERNOR BLOUNT, REGARDING THE CHEROKEES. October 30th

Sir:

I have the honor by the post of this day to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letters of the 19th & 24th instant. War Department

The officers of the militia called out for the defensive protection will be allowed the pay stipulated in the act of the 5th of March last, since the passing of the same.

I have the honor to transmit you a copy of governor Blount's last intelligence of the 7th of October, since which nothing further has been received.

As the constitution has invested the Congress with the powers of war, and as that body are on the eve of Assembling, the whole subject of the Chickamagoes will be laid before them for their consideration and decision. In the mean time, it is the desire of the President of the United States that only defensive measures should be used. If for this object it should be your Judgment that the militia in the South Western parts of Virginia should be increased, you will please to order the same under the former regulations. The organized companies of Virginia would indeed be a handsome body of troops to be employed against the lower Cherokees. In case Congress authorize an expedition against them, the orders of the President of the United States will be taken upon the subject.

The accountant has not reported upon the Militia rolls you forwarded, but I have directed him to do it immediately. And arrangements shall be made for transmitting the amount.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,

Your very humble serv't.

His Excellency the Governor of Virginia.

1792. Knoxville, Sunday, Obtober 7th, 1792.

Sir:

October 30th The inclosed papers contain all the information I have received worth communicating from the Cherokees since writing you by Mr. Allison on the 26th September.

For many days past I have hourly been in expectation of an express from Cumberland; nor have I heard of the Creeks and Cherokees since they passed the Tennessee as mentioned in the letter of the "Breath and Charley," and by John Boggs on the 17th of September.

The militia are turning out with unusual alacrity; some of them have made their appearance from the upper counties, and the whole number called for will be here by Saturday night.

I hope the honor of your orders as speedily as possible, and have that of being with very great respect,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WM. BLOUNT.

HENRY KNOX, Esquire,
Secretary of War.

Lookout Mountain, Septem'r 15th, 1792.

Friend and Brother:

We have heard your letter you sent to the Glass and the Bloody Fellow; the Bloody Fellow is at home, and the Glass is gone to the Little Turkey, and we are very glad to see it was in our power to stop the young fellows from going to war with the whites, our Elder Brothers, as our people and your people is living as it were together—you and them is so near each other. You mention that we ought to consider matters well before beginning a War; it is very true—war is very bad, and I hope you nor us shall see no more of it, but live in peace.

But we are very sorry to inform you (you may think it a lie, but we assure it is the truth), that we are very sorry that four days after our people had dispersed to their different homes, there was a great number of Creeks passed by here for several days. It was out of our power to stop them; they said there was several hundreds crossed the River low down, and had with them Lb. 500 of powder, and lead accordingly. They said they were going to Cumberland. It is not the principal head men of the Creeks Nation, but young fellows, and indeed a great number of them boys.

They Said that Colonel Robertson and General Pickens had told Cordeatoy what we before told you.

We are much obliged to you for your advice in telling us, take care, as the innocent would undoubtedly suffer.

We have told you of the Creeks always going, and we hope you will not let any of our people suffer for the bad designs of the Creeks, for we tell you they are gone—the exact number we do not know. 1792. October 30th

We heard that John Sevier says it will not be long before he sets out for war; that he is to come to this place and all about here, and that there is another warrior to come with an army from Tuqula in order to destroy the nation; such talks makes our young people very uneasy. We could wish that your warriors would not send such talks, unless you intend to do so.

These from your friends and Brothers.

(Signed) THE BREATH AND CHARLES.

His Excellency William Bount.

Note.—There must be a mistake in the date of this letter; from the information collected from Bogs, it must have been written on the 23rd September, 1792.

On Friday, the 28th September, 1792, John Bogs returned to Knoxville from the five lower towns, where he had been to carry the letters of the 14th instant from Governor Blount to the Glass and the Bloody Fellow, in answer to theirs of the 10th September, and delivered to Governor Blount the letter of the Breath, of Nickajack, and Charley, of the running water, dated September 15th, 1792—(there must have been a mistake in the date of this letter; it was probably written on the 23rd September). Bogs continued with Governor Blount from Friday, the 28th, to Sunday, the 30th, and with him the Hanging man, Unacata, the brother of John Watts, and three other Indians. During this time Governor Blount extracted all the information he possibly could respecting the Indians, and both Bogs and the Maw appeared to be quite candid and communicative.

The amount of the information given by John Bogs, was that from the 15th to the 17th instant, the Creeks were passing the Tennessee at the Running water, Nickajack, and at a place called the Creek crossing place, about thirty miles below Nickajack, on their way to invade the district of Mero (Cumberland Settlement,) and that they were Joined by from 100 to 200 Cherokees—among whom was John Watts; and that the Creeks had with them a great quantity of powder and Lead which they had received from the Spaniards; that the whole were to rendezvous at the place where the different paths came together, on their way towards Nashville, and concert their measures of attack upon the Cumberland Settlements. That while he was at the Lookout Mountain, he was informed that Richard Findleston and a Frenchman had passed on from Pensacola to Cumberland to obtain information of the true situation of that country, and were to return in ten nights and report such as they could collect; That he found it generally understood in the lower towns as well as the other parts of the Nation through which he passed,

1792. October 30th. that such of the Inhabitants of the five lower Towns as did not want war, had best leave them, and that such of the other Towns as did want war had best move to them, and that some of both parties were moving so as to take the situation which best suited their wishes and disposition for war or peace. Bogs is a Half breed, well known to many white people, and by all parties viewed as a man of veracity.

The Hanging Maw said he and the Little Turkey and all the chiefs of the Cherokees except of the five lower Towns were for peace, and that the five lower towns were for war. That they expected to be attacked and destroyed, and were providing against that event. Some intended moving nearer the Creeks; others to go west of the Mississippi near Sans la Grace, and others among whom was the Shawanese Warrior and his party of the running water, to form a settlement at the Creek or Crossing place of the Tennessee, a small distance above the Shoals, at the mouth of a creek on the South side; there to be Joined and supported in perpetual war against the United States by a party of Shawanese who are expected shortly to arrive at that place by water way of the Ohio and Tennessee.

Unacata, the Brother of John Watts, a good natured pleasant fellow, on Saturday having drank freely of whiskey. and conversing with the Maw, Bogs, and the other Indians, told several stories with much humour of the attention that Governor Blount and the white people had always paid to Watts whenever he came among them. Now the said Watts was for war with the whites, and had sent for him to Join him, and he had given Watts for answer that the whites had given him (Watts), a great many fine clothes, and that he had grown saucy, all the clothes he (Unacata) had he had earned and paid for, and that if he (Watts) went to war, and fell, he might lay there, he, Unacata, would not pick him up, meaning he would not revenge his death according to their law. This conversation was overheard by Captain Chisholm and Mr McKee, who understood what he said. Governor Blount asking the Hanging Maw about another Unacata, who with his wife had been with the Governor in the latter part of August ten or twelve days, been well treated, and made great professions of Friendship, was answered that he too had thought him a good man, but Watts had carried him to war, and he supposed he must be killed.

Knoxville, September 30th, 1792.

A message from Kenoteta or rising fawn, of Hiawassa, to Governor Blount, received at Hiawassa on the 1st, and delivered at Knoxville on the 5th October, 1792, by John Christian—(Kenoteta is an old Headman and was a Signer to the treaty of Hopewell):

"The mountains near you have many Indians in them for war; take care of your people. Don't let them go out by twos or threes, even to their fields. The lower Towns are all rogues, and so are the Creeks;

make haste and come and destroy them. Come by Hiawassa, and I will find you provisions as you pass. 1792. October 30th

Talohtiske was here the other day from the lower Towns, saying he had throwed away his war talks and was now for peace. Don't you believe him; he is still for war, and means to raise a party and Join his Brother, the Bench, and another Brother of his, the Tail; passed here yesterday with three other Cherokees, of Wills Towns, and five Creeks, declaring they were going to kill Jo. Sevier; take care of them—they will do some mischief before they return.

A number of Shawanese have already settled down on the Big River* the mouth of a creek, and many more are coming; those who have arrived have with them many Good Blankets and Strouds and other goods—where they got them I do not know, but they must have destroyed many people to get them either by water or Land.

Information by John Christian, who lives at Estanaula with James Carey, and who brought up Gallaspiesi's son from thence to his father, and arrived at Knoxville the 5th October, 1792:

That as he came through the cherokee nation with Gallaspiese's son, Moyatory, a cherokee at Springton place, came up to him and said to him, you are an old man—go along, but it is war time, and this boy and his horse I will have. Christian replied to him, he was Joking; no, he said he was not, and he would have Boy and Horse. Upon which, the warrior's son, of Estanaula, who had been selected by the Head men of the place to accompany Christian and insure safety to young Gallaspie, stepped up and said he would protect him at the Risque of his life. Moyatoy then desisted, and Christian then proceeded in safety with the warrior's son to Hiawassa, and there Culsetahe, the son-in-law of the rising fawn, Joined the party the better to insure safety to young Gillaspie, and came with them to Craigs Station on nine mile. Christian adds that the chiefs, without exceptions, of all the cherokee Towns except the five lower, were for peace, but that many of the young Men of every part of the nation discovered an inclination to Join the war party of the lower Towns.

On the 2d of October, 1792, Black's blockhouse on the head of Crooked Creek, a branch of Little River, at which there was a Sergeant's command from Captain Crawford's company, was attacked by surprize about an hour and an half in night by a party of Indians commanded by a Cherokee, of Wills Town, called the Tail, a Brother of the Bench and Talohtiske, consisting of three other Cherokees and five Creeks. James Paul was Killed in the house, and George Moss and Robert Sharpe Sitting out by a fire, and John Shankland wounded, and three horses were Killed and Seven carried off.

*The Cherokees call the Tennessee the Big River.

1792. H. CAPERTON TO THE EXECUTIVE OF VIRGINIA.

The Hon'ble the Executive of Virginia:

Gentlemen:

October 30th When I was appointed to the command of a Company of Volunteer Militia, ordered to the defence of Greenbriar & Kanawa, Col. Boon Contracted to furnish these men with rations, but from some cause or other failed. This put me under the necessity of employing other persons to do the business, making myself responsible for the money, & now stand bound for the amount of rations furnished my Company, no part of which has been paid. The Executive also directed Col. Boon to convey the ammunition allowed from Point of Fork to Greenbrier, in this he also failed, this compelled me to purchase and supply the men myself, for which I am bound to individuals. From these circumstances I am induced to make application to your Hon'ble board for a draft on the Treasury for a sum adequate to defray these charges. I confess it is rather an informal method of apply to the publick, & I know that my accounts ought to be produced, but my present situation leaves me no other, my papers and vouchers being left with the County Lieutenants of Greenbriar & Kanawa, for their certificates thereon, for which I could not wait & attend at the time appointed for the meeting of the Assembly. They will be brought on some time hence, & I Expect will give ample & satisfactory information in which manner I have conducted this business.

I am, Gentlemen,
your most obe't & very H'ble Serv't.

Oct'o 4th, 1792.

October 30th JOHN SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond In sending the proceedings of the Court-martial held at Morgan Town for the trial of Col. Evans, no mention has been made of the expences, which the nature of that business, unavoidably occasioned.

In order to prevent a disappointment in the meeting of the Court, my orders, the Agency of Col. McClary, were sent forward by a special messenger to the commanding officers of Ohio & Monongalia. A small expence attended this, which the rec'ts enclosed will show you has been paid. A gentleman who was engaged to execute the office of Judge Advocate, was flattered with the usual compensation for the performance of that service, and his charge will accordingly appear. A letter from Col. Boggs, of Ohio, which accompanies this, will also inform you of the expectations of the members of the Court, and as their services

were obligatory to your authority, so they hold themselves entitled to the pay of this grade. Your Excellency will be pleased to communicate the result of your decision, as some of the Gentlemen interested are members of the Assembly, & wish to be informed on the subject. 1792. October 30th

I am, Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your ob't Serv't.

HUGH CAPERTON TO THE GOVERNOR. October 31st

Sir:

The many alarming accounts daily received of hostile intentions of the indian enemy, makes me anxious to visit my Garrisons in Greenbriar and Kanawa; to which I intend setting out in a very few days. Richmond

The neglect of the person appointed Contractor for my Company, obliged me, in order to supply that defect, to make several Contracts which I stand bound to discharge on my return.

I should feel myself happy if your Excellency would order me such a sum as would enable me in part to fulfil those engagements which I have entered into on behalf of the publick, and charge the same to my general account.

On my return here, which I purpose to be in the beginning of December, I shall bring forward an accurate account of all the expence incurred in my department.

I have the Honour to be with respect, sir,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't, H'ble Serv't.

JOSEPH HOWELL TO HON. SECRETARY OF WAR. Novem. 1st

War Department,
Accountant's office,
November 1st, 1792.

Sir:

By a letter from Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia, and an abstract accompanying it. It appears that the State of Virginia has paid and advanced for the defence of her frontiers in the year 1792, viz:

Payments:

To Le. Shaw & Company, for services in 1791; Pay & Rations, - - -	£206. 10. 0.	
Ens. McGavock & Co., ditto, - - -	66. 1. 0.	
Thos. Newell, for spades, &c., - - -	7. 0. 0.	
		279. 11. 0.

1792. Advances:

Novem. 1st	To Capt's Lewis, Preston, Carpenter, & Louther, for pay of their Comp'ys of Volunteers & Militia, - - - -	£1,116. 0. 0.		
	Jos. Kent, contractor, - - - -	331. 16. 2.		
	En. Campbell, for recruiting, - -	30. 0. 0.		
	Jno. Payton, for ammunition, - -	155. 5. 0.		
			1,629. 1. 2.	
			1,908. 12. 2.	

Equal to sixty-three hundred & sixty-two dolls. 2 cents, for which application is made for reimbursement, on which I have to observe that no other vouchers are produced but copies of the amounts of payments said to be made, and for the advances copy of an abstract, neither of which are official. The charge for recruiting militia is not authorised. Upon the whole, no settlement can be made, and if an arrangement is made to advance any sum, it will be on acc't of payments and advances of the State for the protection of her frontiers in 1792, for which she will be held accountable until the original vouchers for the due application of the money is produced.

I am, sir, with respect,

Y'r ob. Serv't.

Novem. 1st

II. Knox, Secretary at War, to the Governor.

Sir:

War Department

A Warrant has this day issued on the supervisor of the Revenue at Richmond to pay the sum of six thousand three hundred & sixty-two dollars, 2 cents, to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia, being the amount of the estimate transmitted the 27th of September.

The great proportion of this sum being for advances which are contrary to the rules of the Treasury to make in general cases, the amount has been obtained solely in consideration of the respect due the request of the Executive of Virginia.

I shall be greatly obliged by your directing, as soon as convenient, that the original musters and Vouchers for settlements actually made according to the former regulations be transmitted, and that in future the proper officer accompany requisitions for money for the defensive protection with such vouchers and settlements, so that all difficulties or delays may be avoided.

Since my letter of the 30th, the Express mentioned by you has arrived with letters from Governor Blount of the 10th ultimo, but he brought

no further information than was contained in the printed paper which you were so good as to forward, excepting the idea that it was probable small parties would continue to infest the frontiers. 1792. Novem. 1st

Upon receiving any further intelligence, it shall be transmitted.

The sum of six hundred and Eighty-two dollars, 33 cents, is also advanced for the scouts of Harrison County for the year 1791, agreeably to the report of the accountant; a copy of which is enclosed. But as no musters or other Vouchers appear excepting a roll, it is hoped that the money will not be paid until such essential Vouchers are produced.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's humble Servant.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 1st

Sir:

I have examined the account of the Contractor to furnish the Post at the Point of Fork with provisions for the quarter ending the 31st of October, 1792, and find it amounts to forty-seven pounds seven shillings and eleven pence; and have the honor to be, Council office

Sir,
Y'r most obedient serv't.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 1st

Sir:

At the request of several officers of the Militia, both in Washington and Russell counties, particularly that part of the latter called Powell's Valley, I have taken a Journey to this place to ask for assistance against our new enemies, the Southern Indians. My former communication by Calhoun, Timbuff, and Col. Greenup will throw light on occurrences to that date. Since by a friendly chief and a white man in our interest, (altho' adopted into an Indian family many years,) we learn that the Indian Commander John Watts received a bad wound in the attack on Buchanan's Fort. That he had 15 of his men killed or so wounded that they died before they got home. That part of his force dispersed in small parties, saying they would in future kill people out of the Forts and carry off their horses. Our informant says that it was part of Watts original plan to drive off or destroy the whole of the Inhabitants in Powell's Valley, to push back our settlement and gain their former hunting grounds; have been strongly urged by the Spanish Agent, now residing in the Creek upper Towns, and that to effect their purpose his Richmond

1792. Novem. 1st

King would supply them with arms, ammunition, and cloathing; To make war their business, and he would indemnify them for the loss of hunting the ensuing season.

Governor Blount on the 20th ult., had about 1,000 men assembled at Knoxville, a part under orders to march to Nashville, and to guard through the wilderness a large number of Emigrants, among whom were a number of wealthy reputable families. The remainder said to be destined to penetrate the Cherokee country as far as the lower Towns.

Thus, sir, a war has begun in which Virginia has in no measure been accessory, but in the progress of which many of her innocent citizens will be sufferers, if they are not speedily protected.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Novem. 1st

PROCEEDINGS OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY COURT.

At a Court of Quarterly sessions continued and held for Westmoreland County the first day of November, 1792:

It appearing to the court that a sufficient number of the commissioners, appointed by the Hon'ble the Governor and Council of this State on the 10th day of March, 1789, to act as commissioners for recording deeds lost or destroyed by the destruction of Records of County Courts, neither have, or as they believe can be induced to attend and perform the duties required of them by their appointment and the Act of Generl Assembly. It is therefore ordered that this be represented to the Executive, and the Court requests that a smaller number than a majority may be authorized to act in the premises as Commissioners and that the Hon'ble the Governor and Council will appoint the same Nine gentlemen heretofore commissioned, or any three of them to fulfill the duties enjoined under the law.

A True copy:
JAS. BLAND, C. W. C.

Novem. 3d

H. KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

War Department

The President of the United States has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Letter to him of the 27th ultimo., enclosing Resolves of the House of Delegates and the Senate of Virginia, relatively to the temporary defence of the frontiers thereof, and the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Arthur Campbell, dated the 13th of October.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Proposed to the Governor of Virginia Nov. 5 1792

That a Company of fifty men as Rangers be employed to Clear roads from the first day of December next to the first day of May next from Cumberland Gap.

As it is in contemplation of the Executive of the State of Kentucky to have a Fort built about half way in the wilderness and place a Garrison of fifty men in it. Our Troops after they finish their Camp May meet those Rangers occasionally, and to the South and West those under the direction of Governor Blount, which would form a chain of communication that might preclude the necessity of Troops being Stationed on Clinch River. As to attempt of the Southern enemy, the Regulars on the Ohio may cover that frontier from the inroads of the northern Indians. But it will be useless respecting the southern war

The post at Cumberland Gap, besides covering a detached portion of settlement of Virginia. It will divide the distance between Danville and Hawkins Courthouse—of course facilitate the transportation of the mail and secure our intercourse with the army on the Ohio, by land.

1792. Novem. 2d

This is a plan of acconomy, on account of the idea of the Executive of the General Government; a full company ought to be the number for this Service, as they may be assailed by large partys of Indians. and as they will be more than one hundred miles from the Settlement from whence they can expect succour in case of extremity.

It will be peculiarly mortifying if the frontier of Virginia exposed to the attacks of the Southern Indians be neglected, when their neighbours in the southwestern Territory, not so much in danger, have an ample force ranging around the Settlements. The Virginians without murmuring pays duties to the general Government; the citizens of the Southwestern Territory not a shilling; Georgia and South Carolina are arranging to oppose the same enemy, and will no doubt be paid for their services out of the Treasury of the United States.

Novem. 5th

Wm. Davies to the Governor.

Sir:

Philadelphia

I had the honor of receiving your letters of 10th Feb'y, 11th Octo Mr. Claiborne bro't nothing from your Excellency for me, but your favour of the 24th Sept'r, has been Just handed me containing papers from Col. Heth. I had my apprehensions respecting the accounts to which those papers relate, from my not receiving any of the vouchers or documents from Richmond as I has requested; to supply the want of them, I availed myself of the presence of Col. Heth in this city, to give in conjunction with Col. Henley such information to the Board as would be most likely to supply the want of those papers. This testimony I reduced to writing in the presence of the board, and have filed, tho' in some points Col. Henley does not agree with Col. Heth.

Agreeable to my former Assurance, I have compleated the statement of the whole claims of Virginia, which will shortly engross almost the whole attention of the board. I shall very soon transmit to your Excellency a list of Vouchers to be sent on from the Auditor's office, in support of charges to a great amount, which in the former statement had been omitted, but which I have that properly chargeable to the Union, and have introduced into the claim of the State.

I beg leave to commit to your Excellency the enclosed letter to the Auditor on this business, which will I hope prevent delay in office.

I have the honor, with most respectful esteem to remain,
Your Excellency's very h'ble Serv't.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR LEE. 1792.

Sir:

If the Executive should think proper to pay all or a part of the inclosed accompts now, out of the contingent Fund, I will take charge of the sum, and have it paid to the very individuals entitled to receive it, without any deductions, And engage that the legal vouchers be forwarded in due time, after the time of service is expired. Novem. 6th

I am a little anxious about the matter because I know, should no money be sent, the soldier's pay will immediately depreciate, and others who have not risqued their lives will be gainers thereby; besides it will be a discouragement to the select Rifle-men, again to engage in the service if needed.

I am, Sir,
Your most ob. Servant.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, acc't with a Detachment of Volunteer militia:

1792.		Dols.	Cents.
May to Dec.	William Campbell, Ensign,	120	00.
	James Smith, Serg't,	42	00.
	John Morton, Corp'l,	36	00.
	David Wheeler, Drummer,	36	00.
	20 men Rank & file,	660	00.
		930	00.
	Aug., 100 dol. paid,	100	00.
		830	00.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, Acc't with Lieut. Mat. Willoughby of Washington, ordered into service Aug., 1792:

		Dolls.	Cts.
Mathew Willoughby, Lieut.,	3 mos.,	78	00.
2 Sergeants,	do.,	42	00.
2 Corporals,	do.,	36	00.
25 Rank & file,	do.,	412	50.
		568	50.

JOS. MARTIN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 8th

Sir:

Colo. Scott, Sheriff of Sullivan County, in the ceded Territory south of the River Ohio, is now with me, who informs me that he has it in Richmond

1792. Novem. 8th orders from Governor Blount to exercise his office as Sheriff as far as Henderson's line, and pay no respect to your Proclamation. With respect to the situations most eligible for establishing Garrisons from Powells Valley to Kentucky, I think the Ford of the Cumberland River the most important; the Road from the Southern to the Northern Indians passing by that place, renders it most dangerous. The River is often impassable from floods, and travellers detained in a dangerous and exposed situation.

If a strong party (say 50) were stationed there to pursue the predidory parties of Indians, a few men would suffice at the Laurel River, the Hazle patch, and one or two other convenient places between Cumberland and Rock Castle; as I am told, there is now a station at that River. I this morning saw a petition from Kentucky praying that One hundred men should be stationed on the Kentucky Road, which is to be presented to Congress and disposed of, to-wit: 20 at Yellow creek, between Martin's lower Station and Cumberland River; 20 at Cumberland, and the residue between Cumberland & Kentucky.

I submit whether such a disposition is best as Yellow creek is between Martin's lower station & Cumberland, which are distant only 12 or 14 miles, and 20 men at Cumberland are inadequate to the defence of a place so important and dangerous as Cumberland River is.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv't.

Novem. 9th

J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, & the Hon'ble the Privy Council:

Gentlemen:

I take the liberty of addressing myself on a subject in which the people of the Senatorial district which I have the honor to represent, are highly interested in, to-wit: the subject of defencive operations & arrangements against the Indian Enemy. When I consider the powers which are vested in your hon'ble body, I rest assured the most ample protection will be extended to the exposed frontiers.

Yet as many of your Hon'ble body have expressed a wish (highly flattering to me indeed), that I might suggest a plan of operation, I beg leave to submit the following: That the Western frontier of this State be divided into southern and Northern division—The first to include the Counties of Greenbrier, Montgomery, Wythe, Russell, & Lee; The second to include the counties of Kanawa, Harrison, Monongalia, Randolph, & Ohio. That two hundred & Eighty private men, thirty-two non-Commissioned officers, & twelve commissioned officers & twenty-two scouts

will be necessary for the protection of the Southern division. The force necessary for the protection of the Northern, I cannot pretend to ascertain—not having a Just knowledge of that country. 1792. Novem. 9th

That the Senior Captain have the command of the division, unless a Field officer be appointed for that express purpose.

It is persumable & I conceive the southern Indians will be the Enemy of the Southern division & the Northern Indians of the Northern, against whom a very Considerable armament has been ordered by General Government. This will point out the necessity of a particular arrangement for the southern division, which I persume will be directed by your Hon'ble body. For the Southern division I beg leave to submit the following arrangement:

At the mouth of Greenbriar, an Ensign, sergeant & sixteen privates.

At the five mile fork of East River, a sergeant, two corporals, & sixteen privates.

At Fort Lee on Bluestone, a Lieutenant, one Sergeant, One Corporal, & twenty-four privates.

At Lincolnshire, on Clinch, a Captain, a sergeant, a Corporal & twenty-four privates.

At Hankins, in the Baptist Valley, a sergeant and Eight privates.

At Browns or Fugates in the Richlands, a sergeant, corporal, & twelve privates.

At Wilkinson's in the New Garden, a Lieutenant, Sergeant, & sixteen privates.

At the mouth of Dumps creek, an Ensign, two Corporals, & twelve privates.

At Robinson's in Castlewoods, a Captain, Sergeant, corporal, & twenty-four privates.

At Blackmore's station, a Sergeant, Corporal, and twelve privates.

At Carter's in Rye Cove, a Captain, sergeant, corporal, & twenty-four privates.

At the Turkey Cove, a Captain, Sergeant, Corporal, & twenty-four privates.

At Martin's old station, an Ensign, sergeant, corporal & sixteen privates.

At Cox's, an Ensign, sergeant, Corporal, & sixteen privates.

At Martin's lower station (sometimes called the blockhouse), where Robinson lives, which is the lower Settlement in Virginia, & where the Kentucky road enters this State, a Captain, two sergeants, two Corporals, & thirty-two private. &

At Blackwater branch, a place exposed to the South in Lee County, a Lieutenant, Sergeant, Corporal, & twelve privates. And the Scouts be dispersed along the frontier as shall be deemed necessary & changed when required.

This arrangement I conceive will be more convenient and safe than any other, not only to the commanding officer, but also on account of

1792. Novem. 9th the facility with which all the Garrisons may be supplied with provisions by the contractor, who, with a surgeon, will be highly necessary to appoint. The Garrisons in the Southern division being all adjacent to the frontier settlements, & I persume if any are established in the Northern they will be situated on navigation, so that a chain of Garrisons cannot be Joined, because some of them would be so situated that they could not be supplied. If any further observations should be necessary on this subject, it will give me pleasure to make them should you request them of me.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, with the greatest Regard,
Y'r most ob't, H'ble Serv't.

Novem. 9th I have examined the preceding plan and highly approve of it as one the most eligible for the frontier defence.

A. SMYTH.

Novem. 9th

J. PRESTON TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to draw your attention to Mr. James Taylor, (Nephew to the late brave Gen'l Campbell,) a young man who now acts as an Ensign in the second company of Volunteer rangers, & bears the rank of a Lieutenant in the Militia of Montgomery County. To you I can with propriety recommend this Gentleman. A knowledge of him from his infancy, warrants me when I say in every walk of life in which he has been engaged, he has acquitted himself with applause. The honest, candid, & Just man are touches of his private, while the qualifications to form an officer, so rare to be found, and possessed by him in an eminent degree, are traits of his public character.

Should any promotion in the new arrangements be made, I hope the young man will meet with preferment.

I am, with the highest regard, Gentlemen,
Your most ob't h'ble Serv't.

Novem. 9th

A. SMYTHE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond In compliance with your Excellency's letter of the seventh, I do myself the honor of recommending William Adams, James McGavock,

John Leftwich, & James Montgomery, as Gent'n possessing the personal & mental abilities proper for subaltern officers. I hope they will be approved of by the honorable Executive. 1792. Novem. 9th

It is with pleasure I observe that some of the officers last year appointed have by a diligent & faithful attention to their duties, gained the confidence of the frontier Inhabitants. Such of them as have done so, I doubt not, will be continued in those offices of which they have proven themselves worthy. I should have been happy to have Joined with my colleague in a recommendation, but find he has been hasty, & has also nominated (as I am informed) a Gentleman not of Wythe, (to which I choose to confine myself,) & whom I cannot recommend.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect & esteem,
Your Excy's Humble Serv't.

His E'xcy H'y Lee, Esq., Gov. of Virginia.

P. S. I am acquainted with the Gentlemen above recommended, & conceive they merit the character given them.

J. PRESTON.

J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 9th

Sir:

It is with the highest satisfaction I contemplate that the officers, (who with myself), were honored last year with the confidence of the Executive, have gained the approbation of that Honorable body, & the applause of their countrymen. The latter do, with gratitude acknowledge, the care & vigilance which was used, the ample and compleat protection rendered by those Gentlemen & the Troops under their command to the frontiers. As this protection is to be continued and enlarged, and the officers now in service desirous to continue therein, I trust they will be preferred. Experience in the business, Joined with a knowledge of that particular part of the country in which they will have to act, must give them a superiority over any other Gentlemen who may be appointed, or Joined with them in the additional companies.

The characters of those officers being so well known to the Executive, it would be assuming in me to attempt paying them any encomiums.

I therefore flatter myself they will be continued in their present office.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest esteem,
Your Excellency's most ob't H'ble Serv't.

1792. J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Novem. 9th The auditor rec'd the Governor's note directing him to furnish an account of the monies advanced by this C'wealth, for the defence of the frontiers. An account of the advances for that purpose has already been made out, and as only one pay abstract and provision return have been settled for, and are the only vouchers that can be offered for *expenditures* in part of those advances, and the account therefore would be partial, the auditor begs leave to submit it to the Honorable board, whether this account might not be deferred until the end of the year when an entire account inclusive of the whole expence of the year 1792, accompanied with the vouchers, (which will, no doubt, be brought in during the fall,) may be transmitted.

Aud'r's office, Nov. 9th.

Novem. 10th JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond I think it proper to acquaint you that the written and printed papers herewith sent and addressed to me in my official capacity, were left at my office a few days since by David Meade Randolph, Esquire, the marshall of the United States for the District of Virginia. That Gentleman at the same time informed me that he was instructed to submit to my notice, previously to this service, papers of a similar purport addressed to your Excellency. What would be the object of such an instruction, I cannot conjecture. However, I positively refused to pay any attention to it. Whether this State can be involuntarily draged into the supreme Court of the Union as a defendant for transactions, even posterior to the adoption of the general Government, has been denied by some, and deemed very questionable by others, whose talents and patriotism had placed them deservedly high in the public estimation. But that an attempt should be made to render her amenable to any tribunal under heaven for acts, either legislative or Judicial, commenced and completed under the former instrument of confederation, (which expressly guaranteed perfect and unimpaired Sovereignty as to all matters of internal government, to all the States leagued under it,) appears to me an unauthorized and dangerous assumption of power, which if established may give birth to a series of pernicious and disgraceful consequences to this country—the extent and duration of which it will not be easy to measure or calculate.

Being unwilling that any conduct of mine as an officer of the State should tend to the prostration of her independence and dignity, I most anxiously request that I may be directed as soon as possible in what

manner I ought to govern myself on an occasion so interesting and important. 1792. Novem. 10th

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Y'r most ob't serv't.

WILLIAM MORRIS TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES. Novem. 11th

Sir:

If the general arrangements which I have had the honor to lay before your Excellency and the Hon'ble board shall be thought too extensive to be carried into execution, permit me to suggest that in my humble opinion, a full company placed at the mouth of Coal River, and which lies twelve miles below the main settlement, on the Kanhawa, will most contribute to their defence; and another company disposed in the following manner, viz: at Point Pleasant, twelve men, twenty at Le Ports falls, ten at Belloville, and the rest in Montgomery County, opposite the mouth of Greenbriar River. This number, I conceive, will afford a tolerable protection to the Counties of Kanawha, Bath and Greenbriar, and will be so situated as to afford a safe and convenient way of supplying them with provisions. Four Scouts for the station at Coal River, and two each at the others will be necessary to compleat this arrangement.

As the conduct of Captain Caperton last summer has given general satisfaction to the inhabitants in these parts, I presume that he will be thought proper to command at Coal River; and for the other company I conceive Mr. William Lewis, of whose capacity and integrity I entertain the highest opinion, will be the most proper person.

I am, with respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't H'ble Servant.

WILLIAM LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 12th

Sir:

Having this day received your Excellency's Letter informing me of the trust reposed by the honorable Executive, I do myself the honor of acquainting your Excellency that I accept of the appointment. Richmond

I shall strictly attend to the injunctions of the hon'bl Executive in enlisting no married men in the counties mentioned, in refraining from Traffic with the soldiers, (which no man can more despise than I do) & in continuing during the term of service with the Troops, without which resolution, I think I should be blamable to undertake the service.

I have the honor to be
Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

1792. ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Novem. 12th Why I have wished Col. Charles Cocke to be appointed commissary, will appear by the inclosed extract of a letter received before I set out. It is of consideration to the public that he receive the appointment, because Beef elsewhere is generally bought up and drove to the northward.

The commissary that may have to furnish all pork for the rations, will no doubt ask more than eight cents. I mean only that he commissary to the Troops in Powell's Valley.

I have now reason to beleive that Colo. W. Tate will accept of the appointment of pay-master if offered to him; he may have a preferrence, both on account of his literary qualifications and his knowledge of military matters, that he may without any additional expence do the duty of Inspector of the Corps and Adjutant, if assembled together—he having served in the latter office to a Regiment of Pennsylvania militia the Winter campaign of 1776, 1777, and since in Virginia in a three month's service near Norfolk.

It may be a salutary regulation to appoint a Commissary to each Company, as it will add the credit of several men of property to aid the public fund—it will tend to encourage emulation in doing their duty well.

If the Corps should he called on to act offensively, it will be desirable that at least one Company be armed with Rifles of the new construction—that is, having bayonets, or that one Company be called Grenadiers and armed with light, neat muskets & Bayonetts. Good Rifle-Powder & flints ought to be furnished; one or two good Forts ought to be erected on the frontier nearest the Southern Indians. Tents & Kettles will be necessary if embodied for offensive operations—the latter article whether or not. Cannot the Pay-master also do the duty of Quartermaster, at least in providing absolute necessaries?

I am, sir,
Y'r most Obedient Servant.

Novem. 12th SAM. A. OTIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate of the United States,
Nov. 12th, 1792.

Sir:

The Senate having directed me to procure the laws of the respective States, I know of no one to whom I may more properly apply than to

yourself for a complete edition of those of Virginia; which, if you will procure and send me, I will pay the Express to your order with thanks. 1792. Novem. 12th

I am, sir,
Your most Humble Servant.

I understand a new Edition of your Laws is preparing, which when ready I should prefer.

JOHN PRIDE CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, John C. Townes, Dep'ty Sheriff of Edmond Booker, Sheriff of Amelia, Rawley Carter, Sheriff of Nottoway County, George Woodson, sheriff of Chesterfield, and William Mosely, sheriff of Powhatan, composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

John Pride to Represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands and Seals, this 12th day of November, 1792.

JOHN TOWNES. [Seal.]
RAWLEIGH CARTER. [Seal.]
GEORGE WOODSON,
Sh'ff of Chesterfield. [Seal.]
WILLIAM MOSELY,
Sh'ff of Powhatan. [Seal.]

JOHN EARLY CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, John Hopkins Otey, Deputy for Henry Buford, sheriff of Bedford County, James Clark, Dep. for Adam Clements, sh'ff of Campbell Johnathan Richardson, sh'ff of Franklin, William King, Dep. for George Waller, sh'ff of Henry, & William Mitchell, sh'ff of Patrick, do hereby certify and make known that at an election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouse of our Respective Counties pursuant to a law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to chuse a President & Vice President of the United States, Caused to be chosen One Person,

1792. Novem. 12th to-wit: John Early, to Represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, the Twelfth day of November, 1792.

JOHN H. OTEY, [D. Sh'ff.]
JAMES CLARK, [D. S.]
JOHNATHAN RICHISON, [Sh'ff.]
WILLIAM KING, [D. S.]
WM. MITCHELL.

Novem. 12th

MOSES HUNTER CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Thomas Throckmorton, Sheriff of Frederick County, and Abraham Davenport, Deputy Sheriff of Berkeley County, Composing one entire District, entitled by Law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our Respective Counties pursuant to Law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to chuse a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Moses Hunter, to represent the said District as an Elector, to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this twelfth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and Ninety-two.

THOS. THROCKMORTON, [Seal.]
ABRAM DAVENPORT, [Seal.]
For GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, S. B. C.

Novem. 12th

THOMAS CLAIBORNE CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Theophilus Harrison, Dep. Sheriff of Brunswick County, Edward Pegram, Junior, Sheriff of Dinwiddie County, and Bressie Lewis, Dep. sh'ff of Mecklenburg, Composing one entire District, entitled by Law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Court Houses of our respective counties, pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Thomas Claiborne, Esq., to represent the said District as an Elector, to vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this twelfth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two. 1792. Novem. 12th

THEO. HARRISON, Dep. S. [Seal.]
C. HASKINS, Sheriff.
EDW. PEGRAM, Jr., Sh'ff.
BRESSIE LEWIS, Dep'ty of
WILLIAM STARLING, Sh'ff.

STEPHEN THOMSON MASON, CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, Thomas Keith, Sheriff of Fauquire County, and James L. Triplett, D. Sheriff of Loudoun County, composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective Counties pursuant to law, The voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a president and vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Stephen Thompson Mason to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a president and vice president of the United States.

Given under our hands and seals, this 12th Day of November, One thousand Seven hundred & ninety-two.

THOS. KEITH, Sheriff. [Seal.]
JAS. L. TRIPLETT, D. S. [Seal.]

ELIAS LANGHAM CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, Samuel Richardson, Sheriff of Fluvanna County, Robert Holloway, D. Sh'ff of Amherst County, and Geo. Holman, D. Sheriff of Goochland County, Composing one entire District, (except Albemarle, who hath failed to make return thereof,) entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a president and vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective Counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Elias Langham to represent the Said district as an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th day of November, 1792.

SAM'L RICHARDSON, Sh'f. [Seal.]
ROB'T HOLLOWAY, D. S.,
G. W. HOLMAN, D. S.

1792. Novem. 12th

I, Tareon Woodson, Sub. Sh'ff of Albemarle, do certify that I was unavoidable purvented from attending to compare the District Polls at Fluvanna courthouse on Monday last for an Elector, but that the poll for my county of Albemarle, Stands for Wm. Cabell, Jun'r, Esquire, five, for Elias Langham, Seven.

TAREON WOODSON, D. S. [Seal.]

Nov. 14th, 1092.

Novem. 12th

GEORGE CARRINGTON CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, William Terry, sheriff of the County of Halifax, Samuel White, Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, and Daniel Tompkins, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Pittsylvania, composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President & Vice President of the United States, do hereby certifie and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President & vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

George Carrington to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands and seals, at Halifax Courthouse this 12th day of November, one Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-two.

WM. TERRY. [Seal.]
SAMUEL WHITE. [Seal.]
DAN'L TOMPKINS. [Seal.]

Novem. 12th

WILLIAM OVERTON CALLIS CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Thomas Starke, D. sh'ff of Hanover County, James Coleman, D. sh'ff of Caroline County, and Thomas Merriwether, D. sh'ff of Louisa County, Composing One entire district, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

William Overton Callis to represent the said district as an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th Day of November, One thousand Seven hundred and ninety-two. 1792. Novem. 12th

THOMAS STARKE,
JAMES COLMAN,
THOMAS MERRIWETHER.

MAXWELL ARMSTRONG CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, Vincent Williams Sheriff of Hardy, & Daniel Collins, D. S. of Hampshire, and Isaac Hinkle, sh'ff of Pendleton, and John McCauley Sh'ff of Harrison, Thomas Laidley, of Monongohatieugh, Willia n Gibson, Sh'ff of Randolph, Andrew Archibald, D. S. of Ohio, composing one Intire District, Intitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a president & Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Court houses of our respective counties, pursuant to law. The voters qualified to vote for an Elector to chouce a president & vice president of the United States, cause to be chosen one person, to-wit: Maxwell Armstrong, to represent said Destrict as an Elector, to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands and seals, this twelfth day of November, 1792.

VINCENT WILLIAMS,	[Seal.]
DANIEL COLLINS,	[Seal.]
ISAAC HENKLE,	[Seal.]
JNO. McCALL,	[Seal.]
THOMAS LAIDLY,	[Seal.]
WM. GIBSON,	[Seal.]
ANDREW ARCHIBALD,	[Seal.]

JOHN ROANE, JR., CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We. Philip Taliaferro, sheriff of King & Queen County, James Johnson, Dep'ty Sheriff of King William County, James Jones, Sheriff of Essex County, William Segar, Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County, Jasper Hughes, Deputy sheriff of Gloster County, & John Humphries, Dep'ty Sheriff of Mathews County, Composing one entire district, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

1792. Novem. 12th John Roane, Jun'r, to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th day of November. One thousand seven hundred & ninety-two.

PHIL. TALIAFERRO.	[Seal.]
JAMES JOHNSON, D. S.	[Seal.]
JAMES JONES, S. E.	[Seal.]
W. SEGAR, D'p'ty.	[Seal.]
JASPER HUGHES.	[Seal.]
JOHN HUMPHRIES.	[Seal.]

Novem. 12th

JAMES MURDAUGH CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Jno. Brannon, Dep'ty Sheriff of Norfolk County, Joseph Walker, Deputy Sheriff of Nansemond County, Andrew Woodley, Deputy Sheriff of Isle of Wight County, & Jno. Calvert, Sergeant of Norfolk Borough, composing one entire District. entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States, do hereby certify & make known that at an Election opened on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective Counties & Borough pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to chuse a President & vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen One person, to-wit:

James Murdaugh, Esq., of the County of Nansemond, to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th day of November, 1792.

JOHN BRANNON, D. S.	[Seal.]
JOSEPH WALKER.	[Seal.]
ANDREW WOODY.	[Seal.]
JNO. CALVERT, Serg't N. B.	[Seal.]

Novem. 12th

NATHANIEL WILKINSON CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Joseph Foster, Sheriff of New Kent, Joseph Shepperd, deputy Sheriff for Daniel Hylton, of Henrico, William Christian, sheriff of Charles City, John Walker, Sheriff of James City, & Philip Moody, deputy Sheriff for William Goosley, of York, and the said Philip Moody, Sergeant of the city of Williamsburg—(the sheriffs of Warwick & Elizabeth City failing to appear)—Composing one entire district, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the

United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November at the Courthouse of our Respective counties & city, pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President & vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: 1792. Novem. 12th

Nathaniel Wilkinson, of Henrico county, to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th day of November, 1792.

JAS. FOSTER. [Seal.]
JAS. SHEPPERD. [Seal.]
WM. CHRISTIAN. [Seal.]
JOHN WALKER. [Seal.]
PHIL. MOODY, D. S. [Seal.]
PHIL. MOODY, Serg't. [Seal.]

JOHN WISE CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, John Custis, sheriff of Accomack county, and William Satchell, Jun'r, Duputy Sheriff of Northampton County, (which said counties of Accomack and Northampton, together with the county of Princess Anne, the sheriff whereof was not present or attending at the day of the signature hereof pursuant to law) composing one entire District, entitled by law to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known, that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the court houses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: John Wise, to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands and seals this twelvth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JOHN CUSTIS, Seal.
WILL. SATCHELL, JUN'R, Seal.

These are to certify that at an Election held for an Elector in the County of Princess Anne, on the first Monday in November, 1792, the Poll stood thus: For John Wise, 51 votes; for Anthony Walke, 16 votes, and for Thomas Lawson, 78 votes, and that upon comparing this Poll with those of Accomack & Northampton, the said John Wise appears to be duly Elected.

DENNIS DAWLEY, Sheriff.

1792. TARETON WOODSON CHOSEN ELECTOR.

Novem. 12th We, Jacob Woodson, Sheriff of Prince Edward County. William Perkins, Sheriff of Buckingham County, Willis Wilson, Deputy Sheriff of Richard Allen, Sheriff of Cumberland County, and John Street, Deputy sheriff of Ste. Edwards Brodnax, sheriff of Lunenburg County, Composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters Qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and vice President of the United States, Caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Tareton Woodson, Esquire, to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President & vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this Twelvth Day of November, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JACOB WOODSON, Sh'ff. [Seal.]
WM. PERKINS, Sh'ff. [Seal.]
WILLIS WILSON,
Dep. for Richard Allen, Sh'ff of Cumb'd.
J. STREET,
D. S. of Ste. Edw'd Brodnax.

Novem. 12th CLAIBORNE WATKINS CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Jehu Stephens, sheriff of Wythe County, David Craig, Deputy sheriff of Washington County, Andrew McHenry, Deputy sheriff of Montgomery County, and Anzer Price, deputy sheriff of Russell County, Composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a president and vice President of the United States, Caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Claiborne Watkins to represent the said district as an Elector to vote for a president and vice president of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this Twelvth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JEHU STEPHENS. [Seal.]
D. CRAIG. [Seal.]
A. McHENRY. [Seal.]
ANZER PRICE. [Seal.]

DANIEL C. BRENT CHOSEN ELECTOR. 1792.

We, Chandler Peyton, Deputy Sheriff of Prince William County, William Phillips, sheriff of Staford County, & Joseph Thomas, Deputy sheriff of Fairfax County, Composing one entire district, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a president and vice president of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to chuse a President & Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Novem. 12th

Daniel C. Brent to represent the said district as an Elector to vote for a President & Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th Day of Nov., 1792.

CHANDLER PEYTON. [Seal.]
WM. PHILLIPS. [Seal.]
J. THOMAS. [Seal.]

ARCHIBALD STEWART CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, Andrew Shanklin, sheriff of Rockingham County, Joseph Bell, sheriff of Augusta County, and Jacob Stiegel, deputy sheriff of Shanandoah County, composing one entire district, entitled by Law to appoint an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States, doe hereby Certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties, Cities, and Boroughs, pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen One person, to-wit:

Archibald Stewart to represent the said district as an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this twelvth day of November, 1792.

AND. SHANKLIN,
JOSEPH BELL,
JACOB STIEGEL,
Deputy Sheriff for Evan Jones.

MICHAEL BAILEY CHOSEN ELECTOR. Novem. 12th

We, Green Hill, sheriff of Sussex county, Joseph Fort, deputy sheriff of Southampton County, William Salter, deputy Sheriff of Surry County,

1792. Novem. 12th Jacob Call, deputy Sheriff of Prince George County, Jordan Richardson, sheriff of Greensville County, Composing one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a president and vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November at the Courthouses of our respective counties, pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Michael Bailey to represent the said District as an Elector to vote for a President and vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this twelvth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

GREEN HILL.	[Seal.]
JOSEPH FORT.	[Seal.]
WIL. SALTER.	[Seal.]
JACOB CALL.	[Seal.]
JORDIN RICHARDSON.	[Seal.]

Novem. 12th

CATESBY JONES CHOSEN ELECTOR.

We, Richard Beale, sheriff of Richmond County, William Claughton, Deputy Sheriff of Northumberland County, Henry C. Lawson, Deputy sheriff of Lancaster County, Lee Pitman, deputy sheriff of Westmoreland County, and Younger Johnson, Deputy Sheriff of King George County, Composing one entire district, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for a president and vice president of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective counties, pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a president and vice president of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit:

Catesby Jones, Esq'r, to represent the said district as an Elector to vote for a president and vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 12th day of November, one thousand Seven hundred and ninety-two.

RICHARD BEALE.	[Seal.]
WILLIAM CLAUGHTON.	[Seal.]
HENRY C. LAWSON.	[Seal.]
LEE PITMAN.	[Seal.]
Y. JOHNSON.	[Seal.]

B. PARSONS RECOMMENDED TO FILL CAPT. MCMACHAN'S OFFICE. 1792.

Sir:

As the acceptance of a Commission in the Federal Army by Captain William McMachan, will, we suppose, render another appointment by the Executive necessary to supply his place, we therefore take the liberty of recommending to your Honorable Board, Mr. Baldwin Parsons, of Ohio, a person whose abilities and integrity to discharge the duties of said office may be relied on; and should the Executive think proper to confer that office upon him, we can venture to say that his conduct will Justify such an appointment. Novem. 13th Richmond

We have the honor to be, with due respect,
Your Ob't Servants,

ELIAS POSTON,
GEORGE STUMP,
JOHNATHAN PARSONS,
ISAAC PARSONS.

WILLIAM MORRIS'S BOND. Novem. 13th

Know all men by these presents, that we, William Morris, of Kanawha, John Oliver, of Bath, and William Cavendish, of Greenbriar, all of the Commonwealth of Virginia, are held and firmly bound to Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the State of Virginia, and his successors, in the Just and full sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid to the said Governor or his successors; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves Jointly and severally our Joint and several heirs, executors or administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this thirteenth day of November, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the said William Morris hath this day covenanted and agreed with the Governor of Virginia that he, the said William Morris, will regularly furnish the two companies of volunteer militia under the command of Captains Caperton and William Lewis, now raising for the defence of the counties of Greenbriar and Kanawha of this State, with rations from the first day of December next until they shall be regularly discharged—the ration to consist of one lb. of beef or three quarter lbs. of pork, one lb. of bread, flour, or one and a quarter pounds of Indian meal, half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey, and one quart of salt for every hundred rations; the Said William Morris to receive from the public Treasury the sum of Eight cents for each ration furnished. Now if the Said

[illegible] William Morris [illegible] regiment [illegible] the said Troops will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

pointed to pay into the men individually their pay, it would tend much to remedy this abuse. 1792. Novem. 15th

In conversation with Col. Taite, who is appointed pay-master of the Troops in the southwestern department, he observed how vastly inconvenient it would be to him to attend to the affairs of these two companies stationed in Kanawha County, and requested I would speak to your Excellency on that subject, if a pay-master was appointed for those companies, he may discharge that duty as well to those now in service as to those hereafter to be employed.

The favour with which my information on what I thought would be necessary for our protection emboldens me to offer these remarks, and to which I have no other inducement than a desire to promote the advantage and satisfaction of those brave men employed in the service.

I am, sir,
Your Excellency's mo. Ob't, H'ble Servant.

A. Lewis to the Governor.

Novem. 15th

Sir:

If in the power of the Executive to do anything for the future protection of this County, I feel satisfied that your Excellency knowing in some measure the situation, will lend any aid and assistance in your power to the relief of so important a Frontier. Am sensible if the unfriendly disposition of the southern Indians continues, & no future protection is to be hoped for, that this county will break up; & if it is deemed necessary, I should continue your commands. I shall always be disposed to obey. Should this be your will, my subalterns would also wish to be continued. Let what application may be made for Mr. Kent's place, by any person—hope they will be laid aside, as he has by no means had it in his power this season, from the scarcity of provision, to make anything, & now when there may be a prospect, that another should step in when no complaint has been made even by one soldier, I think would be injurious not to give it to him; & whatever security may be required, I'll engage he can & will give. Russell Courthouse

I am,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Archibald Wood's Bond.

Novem. 15th

Know all men by these presents, that we, Archibald Woods & John Davis, of Monongalia District, are held and firmly bound to Henry Lee,

1792. Esquire, Governor of the state of Virginia, and his successors, in the
Novem. 15th Just and full sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid to the Said Governor or his successors; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves Jointly and severally our Joint and several heirs, Executors or administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this 15th day of November, One thousand Seven hundred and ninety-two.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the said Archibald Woods hath this day covenanted and agreed with the Governor of Virginia that he, the said Archibald ——, will regularly furnish the two companies of volunteer militia under the Command of Captains Lowther and McCulloch, now raising for the defence of the Monongalia District of this State, with rations from the first day of December next, until they shall be regularly discharged—the ration to consist of one lb. of Beef or three quarters of a lb. of pork, one lb. of bread, flour, or one and a quarter pounds of sifted indian meal, half a gill of rum, brandy, or whiskey, and one quart of salt for every hundred rations; the said Archibald Woods to receive from the public Treasury the sum of Eight cents for each ration furnished. Now if the said Archibald Woods shall regularly supply the said troops with rations as above stipulated, and for the term aforesaid, then the above obligation to be void—else to remain in full force and virtue.

ARCH'D WOODS. [Seal.]
JOHN DAVIS. [Seal.]

Sealed and delivered in presence of—

A. BLAIR.

Novem. 15th LETTER FROM THE OHIO DELEGATES RESPECTING THE DEFENCE OF THE FRONTIER.

Sir:

The incursions of the savages has of late become so frequent in the County of Ohio, and the murders so alarming as to prevent the Inhabitants thereof from pursuing their necessary occupations, notwithstanding a Company of Rangers was stationed on the frontiers of the said county, yet a number of innocent people, including women and children, have this season experienced the dreadful effects of the Tomahawk and scalping knife.

We as Representatives of said County, beg leave to suggest to your Excellency that in our opinion no less than one hundred and forty men would be sufficient to guard a frontier so extensive as that of Ohio County, a frontier of not less than 120 miles in length, (and the Inhabitants dispersed up and down the Ohio River,) as will appear by applying

to the draught or map of said county, drawn by actual survey. We also take the liberty to recommend to your Excellency, John McCulloch as a proper person for Captain to command a Company of Rangers, & William Wells, Lieutenant, & William McCulloch, Jun'r. Ensign; our knowledge of the activity and good Conduct of these persons, induce us to thus recommend these persons. 1792. Novem. 15th

With respect to the manner of furnishing such Companies as may appear necessary to be called into service on this occasion with Rations, we beg leave to observe that another mode than that now followed in our opinion will be necessary; at present the contractor is obliged to furnish Rations at every station at the usual time of drawing, which is every three days—the stations so far asunder that it is absolutely impossible to deliver the provisions in time, and where there is no more than four, five or eight men stationed at a place, a beef cannot be killed at each place, or the greatest part of it must inevitably be lost, which has actually been the case sundry times this summer. In order to obviate this inconvenience, we would observe that if the Rations were furnished at the usual time of drawing at two of the largest and most central stations as may be convenient, in good order, and the officers obliged to receive them, it would answer every purpose—it being the case during this Summer that a Guard must be hired by the Contractor to go with the provisions to each station, up and down the River.

To Give an effectual defence, it will take the following armaments, viz:

At Grave Creek - - - - - -	20 Men.
At the mouth of McMahan creek, - - - -	20
At Martin's Station, - - - - - -	20
At Sherman's, - - - - - - -	20
At the mouth of Buffalo creek, - - - -	20
At the upper End of Mingo Bottom, - - -	20
At the upper End of Walden's cave, - - -	20

All which Stations are on the Ohio River.

We have the Honor to be with respect, sir,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't, H'ble Serv'ts,

ARCH'D WOODS,
CHAS. WELLS,
THOS. WILSON, L'ts.

JOHN DENT TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 15th

Sir:

As I have the honour to represent Monongalia County, beg leave to represent to your Excellency in some measure the situation of that Richmond

1792. Novem. 15th county respecting the savage Enemy. Some days past I saw on your table a draft of the western frontiers, stating the convenient places to station men for our defence, finding in that statement only two stations that will in any measure Cover us, that is at Fish and Fishing Creek, which is between 60 and 70 miles from our inhabitants, and the grater part of Brushe Bridge, so that the Indians can slip in between these stations and conceal themselves until an opertunity of making a stroake, and return undiscovered by them stationers, except your Honours Cou'd see it Just to indulge us with some men on the frontiers of our County. I much approve of the plan of stationing a part of the men on the Ohio River, which is the only place to guard those countyes that boinds on that water, but as Monongalia is a distant county, and frequently a frontier if no other defence is provided for it than them stations, we shall be left in a deplorable situation; indeed, I fear to our Distruction and total Ruin. I do not know that any county on the frontier has sustained so much damage by the savage the present season as ours. There has been 12 killed and taken and two wounded, the furthest from my house not over 12 miles, and the nearest within three, and upwards of a hundred familys evacuated there farms on that account, which sustained grate loss. The same had moved back before I left home, in order to take one trial more. Cou'd your Excellency see it Right to indulge us with 70 men for the Defence of our county, which is as few as I in Justis can ask for our safety, and six spies, we wou'd be willing to fill them stations at Fish and Fishing creeks, keep the residue on our frontiers, keep up a correspondence between them on the frontiers near our settlement, and them 2 stations on the Ohio river. I shou'd then be in hopes we could stand our ground, and have a chance to ketch the enemy if they come in, tho' being well assured that you will do every thing for the wellfare of the State to Guard & Protect every part of it where ever they stand in need of these reasons. I content myself and beg leave to subscribe myselfe with Esteem'd Respects.

Your mo. obed. Hum. Serv't.

Novem. 15th KANAWHA DELEGATES ON THE SUBJECT OF PROTECTION OF THE FRONTIERS.

The following is submitted as the most effectual mode of defending the frontiers from Indian Hostility.

The spies to range from post to post, going one day—returning the next.

20 Men at the Forks of sandy,	2 spies
30 at the the mouth of do.,	2 "
20 at Guiandot,	2 "

20 at 16 mile creek,	2 spies.	1792.
10 at the mouth of Kanhawa,	2 "	Novem. 15th
25 at Lehart's Falls,	2 "	
25 at Mill Creek,	2 "	
10 at Belleville,	2 "	
25 at the mouth of Little Sandy,	2 "	
25 at the end of the road from Harrison,	2 "	

Or at the mouth of the little Kanhawa,

210 Effective soldiers,
10 Lieutenants,
20 spies.

240

I suppose 3 or 4 Posts up to the Ohio would answer.

Col. Thomas Lewis, who lives centrally to these Posts, is proper for the appointment of com'd, both as to the general satisfaction, and his zeal and activity.

The within arrangement will effectually protect the frontier from Pennsylvania to Kentucky district; if the principle of Garrisons on the Ohio should be extended, then the Post at the Forks of Sandy will be unnecessary and all Virg'a would be saved from the No. Indians; if not, the plan will protect Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, Randolph, Kanawha, Greenbriar, Bath, Wythe, Montgomery, except from the So. Indians who seldom penetrate further than Powell's Valley.

WESTERN SENATORS' AND DELEGATES' LETTER RESPECTING DEFENCE OF THE FRONTIERS. Novem. 15th

30th October, 1792.

Sir:

The incursions of the Savages of late on the frontiers of this State has become so frequent and their murders so alarming, as to oblidge many of the citizens thereof to abandon their respective places of abode, and fill the county with Blood and Desolation.

We as Representatives of the Counties of Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, Randolph, Greenbriar, and Kenhawa, beg leave to suggest to your Excellency that unless speedy and effectual measures are adopted for our Defence, a great part of our Community will experience the Dredfull stroke of a Savage foe. And to our mortification, By a letter laid before the Legislature of this State now setting, from the Secretary at War, We fear the General Government will not give us that permanent protection which our necessitous situation requires; and by former Experience we have good reasons to doubt their protection will prove Intirely inadequate to the safe protection of our frontiers.

1792. Novem. 15th

We therefore hope your Excellency will take our peculiar situation into consideration, and Confer personally or appoint such of your Honorable Body to confer with the President of the United States, as you may think proper on the subject of our protection, so as to aford us that Defence the nature of our situations require.

We have the Honour to be,
Your Excellency's Obedient & Humble Servants,

ARCH'D WOODS,
CHAS. WELLS,
Ohio.

JOHN DENT,
JOHN DAVIS,
Monroe.

THOS. DAVISON,
JOHN HAYMOND,
CORNS. BOGARD,
JOHN HADDON,
WM. MORRISS,
W. H. CAVENDISH,
H. CAPERTON,
THOS. WILSON.

Novem. 15th CORNELIOUS BOGARD AND JOHN HADDON TO HIS EXCELLENCY HENRY LEE.

Sir:

We seem somewhat alarmed at a charge which seems to be lurking about by our Western Bretheren, that what we set fourth, which we had the honour to communicate to your Excellency by letter of yesterday's date, touching the Interest of the Northern District. We have and do conceive ourselves fully in our Duty as Instructed by our Constituents, as well as governed by our Dispositions, fully Justified, and as the Letter touched no part of the District but the county which we have the Honour to represent, to clear ourselves of any ungenerous or unjust charge, we beg leave to intrude upon your Friendly Disposition so far as to send us certified coppy of the Letter which we intend to make use of as a Weapon of Defence against such charge.

Yours to command at will,

CORNELIUS BOGARD, &
JOHN HADDON.

OHIO AND MONONGALIA REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

Fully impressed with a sence that the protection of our frontiers has always been an object of your Excellency's most ardent wishes, we cannot but lament that an opinion taken up by General Government that the operations of the Federal Army will in its consequences afford a sufficient Defence, And has therefore prevented you from making those arrangements which are altogether necessary for that purpose. Novem. 15th Richmond

Permit us to request that your Excellency will once more, by such mode as you think most eligible, address General Government on the subject. Your full information on the subject needs nothing we can say on the occasion, and only permit us to say that whatever may be the result, that we shall always retain the most gratefull sentiments of the willingness you have always shewn to contribute to our safety.

We have the Honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obed't, Humble Servants.

THOS. WILSON,
ARCH'D WOODS, Ohio.

CHAS. WELLS,
JOHN DENT,
JOHN DAVIS,
Monongalia.

HEZEKIAH DAVISON,
JOHN HAYMOND.

N. B.—We have Inclos'd to your Excellency a letter to the president of the United States. If you think proper may forward the same.

RANDOLPH REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SUBJECT OF DEFENCE. Novem. 15th

Richmond, Oct. 13th.

Sir:

We, the Representatives of Randolph County, have had the honour of receiving in part a Letter from your Excellency pointing out the mode of protection for the frontiers of the Destrict of Monongaley, and are ever bound in gratitude to serve under that protection.

But as we understand by your letter that you have granted our gards to continue through the winter season, which we truly beleive will not be needfull, & that if Randolph melitia was Discharged at the time appointed heretofore and a Captain's Company Raised the first of March next, would be sufficient for our protection, as we would not run the

1792. Novem. 15th State to more cost than is needful, and we would wish the scouts Discharged and Raised in like manner.

We are your Excellency's Most ob't, Humble servants,

JOHN HADDON,
CORNELIUS BOGARD.

Novem. 15th REPRESENTATIVES OF MONONGALIA DISTRICT ON THE SUBJECT OF DEFENCE OF THE FRONTIER.

Sir:

Agreeable to your Excellency's request, we take the liberty to nominate John McCulloch as Capt. in the room of Wm. McMahan, and to fill the office of Quarter-master, Adjutant & Pay-master, be recommended for the county of Harrison, John Haymond & Benjamin Robinson; in the County of Ohio, William McKinley & John Carroll; in the county of Monongalia, John Dent & Thos. Wilson; in the county of Randolph, Rob't Maxwell & Wm. Wilson.

Your Excellency will please to determine which of those Gentlemen shall fill the above office.

We have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's H'ble Serv'ts,
The Representatives of Monongalia District.

BALDWIN PARSONS.

Novem. 15th RANDOLPH DELEGATES RESPECTING WESTERN DEFENCE.

To his Excellency Henry Lee, chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

Your Petitioners, the Representatives of Randolph County, desire to make it known to your Excellency that the Situation of our county is such, many of the Inhabitants have been already oblig'd to move off from their Lands and Livings to their very great Disadvantage, and others to go into Forts—insomuch that if some Relief is not given, we greatly fear that a great part of the Inhabitants will be oblig'd to move off entirely. We humbly conceive that a Relief of about forty-Eight Privates properly officered together with Six spies, would put it in the power of those who have already and will be obliged to move off, to return to their Lands and Livings with a tolerable chance of safety. If this, our Petition, shou'd meet with the approbation of your Excellency,

we shall look upon ourselves in the highest Sense of Gratitude bound to Serve you in any Degree whatever when called upon. 1792. Novem. 15th

CORNELIUS BOGARD,
JOHN HADDAN.

Ye 27th of Oct., 1792.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MONONGALIA DISTRICT TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 15th

Sir:

We feel ourselves very unhappy when we are oblidged to trouble your Excellency so frequent on a subject that must be tiresome. But hope your Excellency will bear with us. Richmond

We understand that only One Company of Rangers is continued by the Executive, By reason that some of the Representatives from the District of Monongalia requested the Rangers might be discharged when their times expire. However safe the Situation of Randolph County may be, we do assure you that we do not consider the situation of our Counties so safe, & we also aver that the members who requested their men discharged, were by all appearance as urgent to get protection as any, but we have reason to believe that in consequence of some disappointment or misunderstanding taking place, a letter was written to your Excellency on the subject of discharging the rangers of the above county. We cannot conceive any other motive that induc'd such conduct, and at a crisis when we were about to get protection. We feel ourselves very unhappy that any misunderstanding should take place amongst ourselves. However, we are far from thinking that your Excellency will suffer those counties who may Be Expos'd, to suffer in consequence of the Caprice of one small county.

We have the Honor to be,
Your Ob't, Humbl. Serv'ts,

ARCH'D WOODS,
CHAS. WELLS.
JOHN DENT,
JOHN DAVIS,
HEZ. DAVISON,
JOHN HAYMOND,
THOS. WILSON.

1792. Novem. 19th

At a Court of quarterly session held for Norfolk County, the 19th day of November, 1792:

The Court recommend to his Excellency, the Governor and the Hon'ble the Council, William King, Robert Boush, and Richard Powell, Gent., as proper persons to execute the office of sheriff of this county. The Gent. heretofore Recommended & commissioned having failed to qualify.

WILLIAM WILSON, Jun'r, C. C.

Novem. 20th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

War Department

Sir:

I have Just received your letter of the 14th instant, which I shall lay before the President of the United States.

I have the honor to be with great esteem,
Your most obed. servant.

Novem. 21st

RICHARD PARKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Sir:

I have heard the Assembly have under their consideration the militia Bill, and understand the appointment of the officers is to be vested in the Executive. That amongst other officers there are to be several Adjutants and an Adjutant General. I some time ago had some conversation with your Excellency upon the subject and informed you my son, Maj. Thomas Parker, wished for the latter appointment if a salary should be annexed to the office, which it seems is to be done. I can say nothing as to his ability in executing the Duty; that is better known to your Excellency and some of your honorable board than to me. This letter is only intended as an application on his part for an appointment.

I am, sir,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

Novem. 22d

JAMES DAWLEY, SHERIFF OF PRINCESS ANNE, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

Being directed (by an Act which passed the present session of the Assembly for the purpose of choosing an elector), to attend the

sheriffs of Northampton and Accomack counties, at the courthouse of the said county of Northampton, to compare the Polls taken upon the Election, in order, therefore, to avoid censure, as well as the penalty imposed by said Act for not affixing my signature to the Return made upon said Election, I take the liberty of informing the Executive that my non-attendance was occasioned by high winds, which prevented my crossing the chesapeak till two days after the time appointed for the meeting. This being a circumstance which no human foresight could prevent, I trust that I shall stand excused for not Joining in the return. 1792. Novem. 22d

I am with respect,
Your mo. ob't.

RICHARD BEALE TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 23d

May it please y'r Exelency: Last November, twelve months, Mr. Brockenbrough qualified as sheriff of Richmond county, and died some little time afterwards; it was in the month of January following I qualified to my commission as sheriff. I think there is an Act of our Gen. Assembly that declares when a Sheriff qualifies to his commission and dies, the succeeding Sheriff shall finish his collection, and then serve his limited time of two years. Mr. Hipkins not qualifying this Nov'r, the commissioners have delivered their lists to me, and I conceive I have a right to the Sheriffalty untill next Nov'r; however, if y'r Exelency will be pleased to condescend to instruct me, for which purpose I will call on you to-morrow morning. Mr. Hipkins's commission I have with me, & should you conceive my claim is Just, will humbly thank you to make an alteration.

Leaving it to your superior abilities, and with every sentiment of Esteem,

Y'r Exelency's most ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 24th

Sir:

Your Excellency's letter of the 14th, the receipt of which was acknowledged on the 20th, has been submitted to and duly considered by the President of the United States. War Department

And I am directed in his name to observe to you that while he is impressed with the propriety of affording reasonable protection to the exposed parts of the frontiers, he is conscious that different opinions arising from different situations and views will be entertained, as well

1792. Novem. 23d

of the degree as the nature of such protection. But as it is his duty to measure out the public force and means according to law, as various occasions may require, so it is his desire that the motives of his conduct may be well understood.

It is his opinion that although small garrisons stationed in Block-Houses or other fortifications will secure probably whoever may be therein; yet they are entirely inadequate to protect a line of frontier against incursive parties of savages.

That the indians soon ascertain the strength of such Garrisons, and either insult or avoid them at pleasure.

That the expence therefore generally of such Garrisons and fortifications, so far as covering the country is useless and nugatory.

That the patrols, termed scouts, formed of the most active, bold, and experienced hunters, are of the highest service in order to discover the approach of Indians, and alarm the inhabitants.

That the expenses of a reasonable number of these scouts will be readily paid by the General Government, even at the high rate of pay hereafter allowed, which has been five-sixths of a dollar per day.

That during the ensuing winter, a season in which the Indians do not commonly act offensively, it is presumed the usual proportion of scouts might be deemed a sufficient security, combined with that general and habitual vigilance, which the frontier inhabitants ought for their own safety to observe.

But if in addition to these means, one, or at most two companies of Rangers, should act upon the line of the Southwestern frontier of Virginia, it would appear to be entirely adequate to any probable demands. The pay and rations as fixed by law of such companies, the President consents shall for the present be defrayed by the United States. But, he considers that the expence of the six companies ordered out by the Executive of Virginia, in pursuance (it is supposed) of the resolves of the General Assembly of the 16th ultimo, would not form a proper charge against the general Government.

It is, however, always to be understood upon an invasion, or an immediate threatening danger thereof, so as to render necessary the calling out the force of the country, that in such a case the United States will be responsible for the expenses, according to the nature of the circumstances.

But it is not considered as at all necessary to keep up constantly on all parts of the line of frontiers, from the St. Mary's to Lake Ontario, a force calculated to repel possible invasions of considerable bodies of Indians.

The last intelligence from Governor Blount was dated on the 10th ultimo. The distance of time gives birth to the hope that the threatening appearances have in some degree subsided in that quarter. The entire information upon the Subject of the Chickamaygas has been laid before the Legislature, but as yet no measures have been taken thereon.

If the Chickamaygas continue their depredations, it is difficult to conceive any other mode of insuring future tranquility, but that of chastising them severely and desolating their Towns. But offensive measures must arise from such acts as the Congress may think proper to pass on the occasion. 1792. Novem. 23d

Major-General Wayne will for the present assume a position for the troops immediately under his orders, a little above the Big Beaver creek, and probably continue therein until March next. He is directed in the mean time to encrease the force at Galliopolis, below the great Kenawha, and at the Muskingum, to such a degree as to afford considerable and constant patroles along the line from Galliopolis to his Camp, and thence to Fort Franklin. These patroles it is conceived in addition to the scouts, which all the exposed Counties will be permitted to have during the winter, will prevent the necessity of ordering any of the militia of Monongahalia district into Service for the present, as suggested in your letter.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's Most Obedient Servant.

JOHN HAWKINS' PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 23d

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq'r, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

The petition of John Hawkins, of the County of Washington, humbly Sheweth that he was summoned by the Sheriff and returned as a Grand Juror for the district composed of the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Russell, at May term, 1791; that he was desirous of attending tho' unable because of sickness. In consequence of his non-attend'ce a conditional fine was entered against him for four hundred pounds of Tobacco.

Your petitioner further Sheweth that at the time he was summoned by the Sheriff at the Courthouse of Washington the day of the Election for Representatives in the month of April, 1791, being at that time in a bad state of health proceeding from a consumptive habit, informed him that if he was able to attend the said Court he would as a Grand Juryman. For these reasons, your petitioner supposed he was not returned as a Grand Juryman, and knew nothing of the fine entered against him till it became final. Otherwise he could have attended at the next Court and rendered such reasons to the Court as he is certain would have convinced them that no contempt was intended to be offered, and been excused from the fine imposed on him for his Non-attendance.

Your petitioner is scarce of money; that all he can raise for some time past has been expended for medicine & Doctor's charges to endeav-

1792. Novem. 24th

our to recover his health. He therefore prays that your Excellency would remit the fine aforesaid, which became final against him at Octo. term, 1791.

And your petitioner shall pray, &c.

Washington County, to-wit:

John Hawkins made oath before me, Robert Preston, a Justice of the Peace for s'd County, that the facts set forth in the above petition are true.

Given under my hand, this 24th Octo., 1792.

ROB'T PRESTON.

Mr. Hawkins is an acting magistrate of Washington county, but from his low state of health, has been some time past unable to attend the court regularly. As far as I have ever heard, he uniformly bears an excellent character, and is esteemed in his county a respectable man. Ever since I knew him, which has been for three years at the least, he always appeared to me to be a man extremely afflicted with disease, and is at present to my knowledge gone to North Carolina for the express purpose of recovering his health.

It is not the practice of the Court to Send notice to delinquents of conditional fines being entered against them, and therefore Mr. Hawkins was not informed (officially) of any such fine being entered against him.

C. WATKINS.

Novem. 26th

MRS. ELIZABETH ARCHER'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE PARDON OF NEGRO WILL.

His Excellency Henry Lee, Governor of Virginia:

Sir:

Bermuda Hundreds

I beg leave to write you respecting a negro Boy, who is now under sentence of death in Charles City County Court. I trust when his particular is represented, you will with your wonted humanity be induced to extend your clemency to this poor wretch, who is very young, and who has never been guilty to my knowledge of anything of a heinous nature. He had elop'd and was absent for about two months, and unfortunately fell in with the Negro who actually killed Mr. Carter's overseer—a negro who has been at large 3 years, and from the best information I can obtain, one of the vilest of his kind.

This poor young and inexperienced Boy happened to be in his company when the atrocious Act was committed, and fearing the consequence of being seen with such an associate, he conceived a plan with the rest of

my servants to secure him, and delivered him and himself as an evi- 1792.
dence to Mr. D. Ferguson, who delivered him to Justice, not doubting Novem. 26th
but the part Billy acted in contriving to secure the aggressor would procure his own acquittance, but this not being represented to the Court he was from a candid confession of the whole, condemned.

I hope, sir, you will from the above statement of facts, issue your pardon for the poor Boy, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged by your—

Most obedient Serv't.

Charles City, sc.:

This day Dougald Ferguson came before me, William Royall, a magistrate of the said County, and made oath on the holy evangelist of Almighty God, that a negro by the name of Billy, belonging to the estate of Capt. John Archer, who had eloped for about two months, delivered himself, and brought in with him a negro man by the name of Jack, who says that he belongs to a Mr. Jardin, of North Carolina, & which negro Jack confessed before him that he had shot & killed a Mr. Crews, who acted as overseer for Col. Carter, on Sunday, the Eleventh November Instant, and that the said Billy he was with him at the time that circumstance happened, and said that he feared if he did not contrive to deliver Jack into the hands of somebody he might suffer for him; and having concerted some scheme with some of the negroes of the Estate, he effected his wish, & brought him to him with their assistance on Monday night, the 12th of this Instant, November. Immediately on which, he wrote to Mr. David M. Randolph, who, & a Mr. Rob't Burton & his son soon after, came; to whom he delivered the said negroes Jack & Billy.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of November, 1792.

WILLIAM ROYALL.

SAMUEL HENDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Novem. 26th

Gentlemen:

I have had the honour to receive a letter from you, notifying me of an appointment to a subaltern's command in Capt. Caperton's company of Volunteer militia; this I with cheerfulness & my most unfeigned thanks accept. I shall enter upon the execution of this office immediately.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with true esteem,

Your most Ob't, H'ble Serv't.

1792. CHARLES COCK'S BOND.

Novem. 26th Know all men by these presents, that we, Charles Cocke, Richard Trice, Isaac ———, are held and firmly bound to Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the State of Virginia, and his successors in the Just and full sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid to the Said Governor & his successors; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves Jointly and severally our Joint and several heirs, Executors, or administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals & dated this twenty-sixth day November, 1792.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the said Charles Cocke has this day covenanted and agreed with the Governor of Virginia, that he, the said Charles Cocke, will regularly furnish the two companies of volunteer militia under the command of ———, now raising for the defence of the South-western frontier of this State, with Rations from the third day of December next, till they shall be regularly discharged—each Ration to consist of one pound of beef or three-quarters of a pound of Pork, One pound of Flour bread, flour or fine Indian meal, half a Gill of Rum, brandy or whiskey, and one quart of salt for every hundred rations; the said Charles Cocke to receive from the public Treasury Eight cents for each Ration so furnished, now if the said Charles Cocke shall regularly supply the said Troops with rations as above stipulated and for the term aforesaid, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and Virtue.

CHARLES COCKE. [Seal.]
RICH'D PRICE. [Seal.]
ISAAC MULLEN. [Seal.]

Sealed & Delivered in presence of—

ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
ANDREW COWAN.

Novem. 26th JNO. TYLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond The Judges of the General Court have waited till near the end of their session for application to the appointment of clerk of that Court, now vacant by the resignation of Mr. Brown. Their waiting, however, has not hitherto brought forward any person desirous of accepting the office, altho' they have caused publick notice to be given of the vacancy in the Gazette.

I am directed by the other Judges now in town, to communicate the advice of this resignation to your Excellency, and to request that you

will be pleased to lay the same before the General Assembly, that they may have leisure to take the matter into consideration in order that some person of sufficient ability and integrity may be induced to accept an office, where so many important papers are kept which respect the Rights of so large a part of this community. 1792. Novem. 26th

I cannot persuade myself to close this letter without expressing my extreme regret at losing so valuable an officer as Mr. Brown. It is but barely doing him Justice to say that his industry was unremitting, and his knowledge in the business was only to be equalled by his fidelity in discharging all the Duties required of a faithful keeper of the Publick Records of this county.

I have the honor to be, sir.

JOSEPH KENT'S BOND. Novem. 27th

Know all men by these presents, that we, Joseph Kent and William Gilmore, are held firmly and bound to Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the state of Virginia, and his successors in the Just and full sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid to the said Governor & his successors; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves Jointly and severally, our Joint and several heirs, Executors, or administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this Twenty-seventh day of November, One thousand seven hundred & ninety-two.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the said Joseph Kent have this day covenanted and agreed with the Governor of Virginia that he, the said Joseph Kent, will regularly furnish the two companies of volunteer militia under the command of ———, now raising for the defence of the South-western frontier of this State, with rations from the third day of December next, till they shall be regularly discharged—each ration to consist of one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, One pound of bread, flour or Indian meal, half a Gill of rum, brandy or whiskey, and one quart of salt for every hundred rations; the said Joseph Kent to receive from the public Treasury Eight cents for each ration so furnished. Now if the said Joseph Kent shall regularly supply the said Troops with rations as above stipulated and for the term aforesaid, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

JOSEPH KENT. [Seal.]
WILLIAM GILMORE. [Seal.]

Sealed & delivered in presence of—

ARTHUR CAMPBELL.

1792.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Novem. 28th Treasury

The enclosed Letter and account were delivered this Moment. I beg leave to lay them before the Hon'ble the Executive. I have no right to say what sum shall at this time be spared from the Treasury towards complying with Mr. Hartshorne's demands, and still less with respect to the claim of Interest.

Mr. Hartshorne's agent consents to receive $1,000 in Bank Notes, in part, but no more.

I am with very great respect,
Your Excellency's ob. h'ble serv't.

Jacqueline Ambler, Esquire:

Respected Friend:

Having a good opportunity by my friend, William Summers, I shall be much obliged if thou will please send by him the Am't of the 11th, call due to the Potowmack company on 100 shares at £8 each. I have added Interest at the foot of the am't, & hope as the law calls for it, (and it has been the uniform practice to charge it since the law was altered) thou wilt think thyself Justified in paying.

I am Respectfully, Thy Friend,
WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, 20th November, 1792.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To the Potowmack Company, Dr.

To the 11 Dividend on 50 shares subscribed for the Commonwealth @ £8,	400.	0.	0.
Exchange 33⅓,	133.	6.	8.
To Ditto on 50 shares subscribed for George Washington, Esq., £8, £400, 33⅓,	533.	6.	8.
Virg. Currency,	£1,066.	13.	4.

To Interest on the am't @ 5 p. c. p. ann.

Please to pay the Am't of the above am't to William Summers, the bearer hereof, for the use of the Potowmack company.

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treas'r.

Alexandria, November, 1792.

JACQUELINE AMBLER, Esquire, Treasurer of Virginia, Richmond.

THOMAS PARKER TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

I have Just heard that our Assembly propose to make an allowance to the acting staff officers of the militia. Having heretofore served several years as an Adjutant, I take the liberty of offering myself for that office, or of that of Inspector, Having understood that your Honorable Board will have the appointment of the officers. As I do not wish to say anything of my fitness for the office, I beg leave to refer your Excellency to Col. Gaskins Hopkins, or any of the old continental officers with whom I have had the honor to serve, for any information you may think necessary. Novem. 28th Frederick County

I have the honor to be with much Esteem & Respect,
Y'r Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY. Novem. 28th

The sum of twenty thousand pounds this day in the public Treasury of Virginia.

J. AMBLER.

THE PETITION OF JOHN PATTERSON TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Novem. 28th

To the Honorable the Speaker & Representatives of the General Assembly of Virginia:

The petition of John Patterson, of the county of Norfolk, humbly sheweth unto your honorable body, that for some years before the death of the late Mr. Thomas Brown of Portsmouth, your petitioner had the principal management of all the business carried on by the said Brown; and that for a considerable time before the death of the said Brown, he was by a bad state of health rendered entirely incapable of attending to any kind of business, and that during his said indisposition, your petitioner was obliged to enter all his vessels in the Naval office, and become Bondsmen for the duties, as the said Brown was not able to attend himself for that purpose, and that previous to his death a number of the said Bonds were deposited by the Naval officer in the hands of the solicitor unpaid, and that since the death of the said Brown, Judgements have been obtained by the Commonwealth against your petitioner for all those Bonds that remained unpaid. For better information your Honorable body will be pleased to observe the depositions of Mr. Richard Smith, who was clerk to the said Brown during the Agency of your Petitioner, which is hereunto annexed.

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And that after the said Judgements were obtained, your Petitioner made application to Mrs. Anne Brown, Adm'x of the said Thomas Brown, dec'd, for money to relieve him and to discharge the said Judgements, who absolutely denied your Petitioner any relief, alledging that there is debts of a superior dignity, more than sufficient to swallow up all the Property which is in her hands belonging to her dec'd husband. Your Petitioner begs leave to inform your honorable body that he is independent of this debt to the publick—likely to loose a considerable sum of money due him for four or five year's services to the am't of upwards of four hundred pounds. In order to endeavour to secure this debt & the debt due the commonwealth, your petitioner has instituted a suit in the Hon'ble the High Court chancery, and using every exertion in his power to bring it to a decision so as to be enabled to discharge the Judgements obtained by the Commonwealth; But now, so it is, your Petitioner is subject to the payment of the said Judgements, and has not the means to discharge them, without divesting himself and family of a small pittance, which is barely sufficient with all his exertions to keep them from want, & prays that your honorable Body may pass an Act to indulge your Petitioner for the payment of the different Judgements obtained against him by the Commonwealth for the term of three years, or to pay one-third each year for three years, or such other indulgence or relief as may to the decision of your honorable body appear consistent with equity and good conscience. And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

The Deposition of Richard Smith, of the county of Norfolk, of lawfull age, taken by request of John Patterson to accompany a petition which is to be presented to the ensuing General Assembly, first being duly sworn on the Holy Avengalist of Almighty God, deposeth & saith:

That he served in the capacity of a clerk to the late Mr. Thomas Brown, of the Town of Portsmouth, for several years before his death, which was in the year 1789, & that the said Brown was, by a bad state of health, for a long time entirely unable to attend to any kind of business; and that during his indisposition, the aforesaid John Patterson superintended the management of all the said Brown's affairs, and that the said Patterson during his said Agency was under the necessity of becoming Bondsman in the Norfolk Naval office for duties, &c., on all the goods imported by said Brown in his vessels from the West Indies & elsewhere; & that at the death of the said Brown, a number of these bonds for duties on Goods imported in the Sloop Virginia & Boston Packet, Brig Hero, Brig Perseverance & Schooner Robin, were in the hands of the said Naval officer, or the Solicitor unpaid; since which Judgements hath been obtained in the General Court by the commonwealth against the said Patterson, who appears as Principal in all the aforesaid Bonds in consequence of his being obliged to enter the said vessels in the Naval office, in the Room of the said Brown, who was not able to attend for that purpose himself.

1792. Novem. 28th

And this deponent further says that to the best of his knowledge or belief, the said Patterson was neither owner or interested in the said vessels or their cargoes, and that the aforesaid Thomas Brown was sole owner & the only person that was Interested, nor to his knowledge or belief did the said Patterson ever receive from the said Brown, or his representatives, any Money or Property to discharge the bonds aforesaid, & no such charge or entry were ever made upon the Books of said Brown, which was principally kept by this deponant; and that all or part of these Bonds given by said Patterson, was carried to the credit of an Acc't kept for the Naval office on the Books of the said Brown, which was a farther inducement for this deponent to believe that the said entries were made in the Naval office by the said Patterson as Agent for said Brown. And further this deponent sayeth not.

Norfolk County.

Sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1792.

JOHN KEARNEY.

Novem. 28th

In the House of Delegates,
Saturday, the 10th of November, 1792.

Mr. Corbin reported from the committee of Propositions and Grievances that the committee had according to order had under their consideration the petition of John Patterson to them referred, and had agreed upon a report and come to several resolutions thereupon, which he read in his place and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were again twice read and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

It appears to your Committee from the deposition of Richard Smith, that he acted as clerk to Thomas Brown, of the Town of Portsmouth, deceased, for several years before his death, which happened in the year 1789; that the said Brown was unable from his indisposition to attend to any kind of business for a long time before his death—during which the petitioner, John Patterson, had the management and direction of the affairs of the said Thomas Brown, and was under the necessity of becoming bondsman in the Norfolk Naval office, for the duties on all the goods imported by the said Brown during the agency of the said Petitioner; that the Petitioner was neither owner nor interested in the vessels or Cargoes; that the bonds given by the Petitioner were carried to the credit of an account kept for the naval office on the books of the said Brown, which were principally kept by the deponent, and that the Petitioner did not to his knowledge or belief receive any money or

1792. Novem. 28th property from the said Brown or his representatives to discharge the said bonds, as no such entry or charge was made on the books.

Resolved, that the petition of John Patterson praying that he may be allowed time to discharge the Judgements obtained by the commonwealth against him on the bonds entered into by him as agent for the said Thomas Brown, is reasonable.

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to suspend the operation of certain executions issued upon the Judgements against the said John Patterson, of the county of Norfolk, for such time and upon such conditions as they may think proper.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1792, Nov. 14th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

The Ex'ons issued against Mr. Patteson, were put into the hands of Thomas Smith, Esquire, Sheriff of Mathews County—against whom Judgement for cost were obtained for not returning these ex'ons in due time.

The amount of costs, as follows:

For Expence notices, - - - - -	£4. 10. 9.
Att'y-Gen'l & cl'k's fees, - - - - -	31. 4. 5¾.

Aud'r's office, 28th Nov., 1792.

J. PENDLETON.

List of the C'wealth's Judgement against Johnathan Patterson on duty bonds obtained June, 1790:

Principal.			
£2. 18. 3.	Int. from	25th Oct., '87, to 25 Nov., '92.	14. 10.
10. 17. 6.		11 Ap., '88. to do.,	2. 9. 11.
9. 1. 10.		24 June, '88.	2. 11. 2.
9. 15. 0.		21 Sep., '89.	1. 11. 0.
7. 11. 2		16 June, '89.	1. 6. 1.
4. 18. 8.		1 Jan'y. '89.	19. 8.
13. 15. 4.		20 Nov., '88.	2. 15. 2.
7. 8. 11.		9 Feb'y. '89.	1. 7. 9.
4. 13. 4.		27 Oct., '89.	14. 4.
£71.			£13. 18. 11.

Certificate Bonds:						1792.	
9.	1.	4.	16 March, '89,	1.	10.	6.	Novem. 28th
5.	4.	8.	27 July, '89,		17.	7.	
14.	6.	0.		£2.	11.	1.	

Principal & Interest.			Costs.		
£3.	13.	1.	3.	9.	8¼.
13.	7.	5.	3.	4.	10¼.
11.	2.	0.	3.	4.	5¼.
11.	6.	0.	3.	4.	5¼.
8.	17.	3.	3.	4.	5¼.
5.	18.	4.	3.	4.	5¼.
16.	10.	6.	3.	4.	5¼.
8.	16.	8.	3.	4.	5¼.
5.	7.	8.	3.	4.	5¼.
£84.	18.	11.	£29.	6.	2.

Certificate Bonds:					
10.	14.	10.	3.	4.	5¼.
6.	2.	3.	3.	4.	5¼.
£16.	17.	1.	£35.	15.	1.

£84.	18.	11.	Special Debt, exclusive of costs, bearing interest from this day till paid.
35.	15.	1.	Special for costs.
120.	14.	0.	
£14.	6.	0.	Cert. debt, bearing interest from this day till paid.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Aud'r's office, 26 Nov., 1792.

LEONARD COOPER'S RESIGNATION. Novem. 30th

Sir:

Although your Excellency was pleased to have me appointed again to a command in Captain Caperton's Company of Volunteer militia, I have it not in my power to accept of this honorable appointment. I must therefore with some regret decline this appointment; at the same time I return you my best thanks for this intended honor. Point Pleasant

I am, Sir, with every possible Esteem & regard,

Your Excellency's most ob't very H'ble Serv't.

1792. JOHN CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Novem. 30th Your Excellency's favour of the 10th Instant came to hand the 25th, for which allow me to offer my unfeigned thanks. I will immediately proceed to recruit my quota of men and prepare myself for any service my country may call me to.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient.

Novem. 30th JOHN PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I have the honor of enclosing an acco't of the disbursement of the sums lately advanced from the public Treasury for the purpose of sending out notices and executions against public delinquents, together with an account of the several sums received for such expences from sundrie Delinquents.

When the account is approved by the Hon'ble the Executive, I request a warrant for £58. 1, 2, balance in my favour on s'd accounts.

I am,
Y'r Exc'y's mo. ob't Serv't.

Aud'r's office, 30 Nov., '92.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To John Pendleton, Dr.

To expence sending out Executions and giving notices to sundry public Debtors to November General Court, 1792, viz:

John Gardner, first ride—send'g Executions to Amherst, Augusta, Albemarle, Caroline, Fluvanna, Hanover, Louisa, Spotsylvania; notice to Albemarle & Hanover,	14.	5.	0.
2d Ride—Send'g Executions to Isle of W't, Norfolk, Nancemond, Princess Anne; notice to Greensville, Norfolk, & Surry, - - - - - - - - -	8.	5.	0.
3rd Ride—Send'g notices to Charles City, Essex, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Henrico, James City, King & Queen, K'g Wm., K'g George, Lancaster, Middlesex, Mathews, New Kent, Northumberland, Richmond, Warwick, Westmoreland, York, & Williamsburg, -	16.	10.	0.

Wm. Gardner, 1st ride—Send'g Executions to Amelia, Brunswick, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Southampton & Sussex; notices to Amelia, Brunswick, Prince George, Southampton, - - - - - -		10.	10.	0.
2d Ride—Send'g notices to Amelia, Brunswick, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Ann, Prince George, Southampton, Surry, Sussex, - - - - -		14.	12.	6.
John A. Richardson, 1st ride—Send'g Executions to Bedford, Buckingham, Campbell, Henry, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Pittsylvania, Washington; notices to Bedford, & Franklin, - - - - - - - - - - -		21.	15.	0.
2d Ride—Send'g notices to Bedford, Buckingham, Cumberland, Charlotte, Campbell, Franklin, Halifax, Henry, Montgomery, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Pittsylvania, Wythe, Washington, - - - - - - - - -		21.	15.	0.
Reuben Gardner, 1st ride—Sending Executions to Charles City, Essex, Gloucester, K'g & Queen, K'g W'm, Lancaster, Middlesex, Northumberland, Warwick, Westmoreland, & York; notices to Elizabeth City, Gloucester, King & Queen, Mathews, New Kent, - -		13.	10.	0.
2d Ride—Notices to Berkeley, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Hampshire, Hardy, Loudoun, Prince W'm, Pendleton, Rockingham, Stafford, Spotsylvania. Shanandoah, - - - - - - - - - -		23.	5.	0.
Stephen Crouch—Sending Executions to Berkeley, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Hampshire, Hardy, Loudoun, Stafford, Shanandoah, Rockingham; Notices to Fauquier, Hardy, Loudoun, Stafford, Shanandoah, - -		16.	10.	0.
Nath'l Whitlock—Sending notices to Albemarle, Amherst, Augusta, Botetourt, Caroline, Fluvanna, Goochland, Greenbrier, Hanover, Louisa, Orange, & Rockbridge, -		18.	0.	0.
	£178.	17.	6.	
To Expences of office, viz: paid for sweeping office, 20. for paper & Red Ink for statements, - - 5. 5.	1.	5.	5.	
	£180.	2.	11.	

1792. Novem. 30th

John Pendleton's account with the Commonwealth of Va. for notices to the Sheriffs, Enclosed in original papers. Novem. 30th

1792. Novem. 30th Abner Vernon's Statement of prices of bar-iron at Rappahannock Forge, with endorsement as follows—Enclosing letter from J. Dawson:

The prices of Bar-iron at R'pp'k Forge from 1st Sept'r, 1779, to 27th Octo., 1780, are as follows. viz:

1779—Sept'r.,	£1,000.	pr. Ton.	
Octo.,	1,000.	"	
Nov'r,	1,000.	"	1,200.
Dec'r,	1,200.		
1780—January,	1,800.		
February,	2,000.		
March,	2,000.		
April, May, June, July, Aug'st, Sept'r, Oct'r,	2,400.		

I do hereby certify that I lived at the works carried on by Mr. J. Hunter the above time, & kept the books of the Forge, and that the above is a Just copy from the books of the prices that Iron sold for the time above mentioned.

Given under my Hand this 30th day of Novem'r, 1792.

ABNER VERNON.

Signed by Mr. Vernon before me.

C. H. MORTIMER.

Sir:

I am appointed to settle an ac. between the Commonwealth and Mr. D. Ross, for some pig Iron furnished by him. He is to have ½ of the price of bar-iron at Hunter's works.

I will therefore thank you if you will inform me of the price of bar-iron from the first of Sept'r, 1779, to the 27th of October, 1780.

With Esteem,

Y'r very hum. serv't,

J. DAWSON.

Fred'k'b'rg, Nov. 7, 1792.

Decem. 1st JESSE COGBILL TO COL. DAVID PATTERSON AND WILLIAM ARCHER.

Dear Colo.:

I beg leave to be excused for troubling of you with business on my acc't, especially at this time when I know you must have enough of your own & for the publick. If you can spare as much time, I will kindly thank you if you'l apply to Mr. John Brown, the clerk of the

Gen'l and District Court for certificates for me as the Escheator of the county to sell Two small Tracts of land One is in the name of Ant. Cook and the other in the name of Patrick Carney dec'd. These lands were Escheated last Spring and the Inquests Delivered to Mr Brown agreeable to law Also if it will not be too much trouble I will thank you if you'l ask or enquire of Mr Brown or the Hon'ble Governor & Counsil for a Certificate for me to sell the lots in Manchester that for merly belonged to Jas Donald. These lots were Escheated in 1779 and I have understood Mr Sam'l Weisiger some time after set up some claim to them. but that since his claim the General Court ordered them sold. I have once or twice wrote Mr Brown for a certificate for me to sell the lots. but he sends me word he knows nothing of the business unless the Gov'r & Counsel has the direction of it. You'l see from the Escheat laws that passed in 1779 and 1785. That the Clerke of the Gen'l Court is to certify to the Escheator to sell these kind of land after the return of the Inquest six months. where no person sets any claim. and where any claim is ben set up. and the claim dismissed. If you can Git the certificates, the bearer hereof, Mr. Archer, will bring them down. 1792 Decem. 1st

I am your H'ble Serv't.

P. S.—You'l see Inclosed an order for Mr. Brown to Deliver to you the Certificates. &c.

J. C.

Samuel Coleman to the Governor.

Decem. 1st

The application which I made to your Excellency for the appointment to the office of Adjutant General had a saving to the Commonwealth as much for its objects as any particular gratification of my inclinations in other respects. Richmond

That the office will be an important one. That the duties of it will be arduous; and that the person who fills it should be competent to those duties, must be conceded.

I am duly impressed with its importance; believe myself competent to its duties, and hope the wounds which I have received in the service of my country, and for which I have had no compensation other than the office I now hold, will be considered as some Justification of a Petition to be continued in that office, although under another denomination.

Your Excellency will therefore be pleased still to consider me as one among the many who will in all probability apply for it. My original application was made upon a presumption that the appointment would be vested individually in the Commander-in-chief of the militia. Should

1792. Decem. 1st that not be the case, and the appointment be vested in the Executive, be pleased to submit this letter to the notice of that honorable body.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With the most perfect respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Decem. 1st CORNELIUS BOGARD AND JOHN HADDAM, DELEGATES FROM RANDOLPH COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

To Henry Lee, Chief magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

Sir:

Richmond We improve the present opportunity to make known unto you and the honourable Counsil, the situation of our County in regard to its protection against the Savage Enemy. Our situation is such, that a great part thereof is already vacated, and we fear a much greater soon will happen if we are not favoured with the necessary defence to prevent their Depredations. We herein mean to ask as little Relief as we think will possibly answer our purpose, viz: One Company Legally Officered, & to be furnished by some person or persons of our County, (viz: Randolph,) independant of the Northern District, which officers you'l appoint at will. Your compliance with this, our Request, will lay us and our constituents under increasing obligations to you, and declare ourselves always ready to obey when called upon.

Your Honours will also be pleased to allow us six scouts, which you were kind enough to allow our County for the present year.

& oblige y'rs, &c.

Decem. 1st WM. ADAMS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I have received your Excellency's letter of the 10th of November, and thank you for the honour conferred on me, and will proceed with diligence to recruit my quota of soldiers for the Voluntier Company.

I am, sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

ANDREW COLVILL TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

I rec'd your letter informing me of my appointment as an Ensign in the Troops to be raised for the defence of the Southwestern Frontiers of Virginia; for which notice of me I return your Excellency my most hearty thanks, and shall proceed with all possible dispatch to raise my Quota. Decem. 1st

I am your Excellency's mo ob't Serv't.

Lancaster County Court, Aug. 20, 1793. Decem. 1st

William Meredith & John Steptoe are by the Court recommended to his Excellency the Governor as fit & proper persons to be commissioned to execute the office of Inspectors of Tobacco at Dymer's Warehouse in this County.

A Copy—Teste:

THO. POLLARD, D. C.

JOHN TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 2d

Sir:

I had the honor to receive your Excellency's Letter of the 10th of Nov'r, Informing me of my appointment of Lieutenant in the Corps to be raised for the defence of the Southwestern frontiers. I think myself under obligations to my Country to serve almost in any capacity—from the obscurity of my character I acknowledge myself under obligations to your Excellency & Every member of your Honorable Body. I'll use every exertion to render service to my country, & hope that it may be in my power to procure Distinction to myself. I shall except of the appointment & recruit my Quota with all possible Dispatch. I think I could render the greatest service to the part of the frontier where I have hitherto been. I've made myself acquainted with the war traces Leading from that part of the frontier almost to the Ohio. But wherever you may think proper, I will approve of the close attention of the officers to their Business, as it is essentially necessary to the good of the Service. Montgomery

I have tha honor to be,

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

1792.
Decem. 3d

Mecklenburg County,
November Quarterly Court, 1792.

Ordered, that Anthony Bennett, Charles Davis, Samuel Holmes, Jr., and Richard Fox, be nominated and recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as proper persons to execute the office of Inspectors at the Warehouse of Saint Taminy, in the town of Saint Taminy, on Roanoke River in this county.

A Copy—Teste:

JOHN BROWN, cl.

Decem. 3d

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia

Please to order a warrant in your own favour on the Treasury for One Hundred & thirty-five Dolls., being so much money belonging to you, and paid me by General Irvine at this place on account for contingencies of my office, and oblige,

Your Excellency's most Obed., Humb'l Serv't.

Decem. 3d

D'D STUART AND DAN'L CARROLL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Georgetown

We beg leave to inform you that we have Just received the President's draft on the Treasurer of Virginia for the Second Instalment due from that State, and have forwarded it to him for payment. Our full assurance of your friendly dispositions to the work carrying on here, leaves us no doubt but you will do everything in your power to ensure a successful negociation of the business. We cannot omit observing that Maryland has already paid the whole of her second instalment, and by information Just received from Annapolis is nearly ready to pay off the third.

We are, Sir, with great Esteem,
Your Obed., H'ble Serv'ts.

Decem. 4th

CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

From some unforseen events that have lately occur'd, it has become

indispensibly necessary to request the Executive that they would except of that appointment with which they honoured me. 1792. Decem. 4th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obliged and hum. Serv't.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 4th

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the tenth of November, and to let you know that without loss of time I proceeded to engage men for the volunteer service, and am happy to inform you that my success is equal to my expectation, so much so that I believe in a few days I can offer my services to my Country, with a quota of as good Riflemen as can be found in the State. Washington

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

JOHN MCCOLLOCK TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 4th

Sir:

Your letter bearing date the 15th ult. came to my hand the third of this inst., and I observe the contence; and as your Excellency has thought proper to offer me the command of a company of rangers on the frontiers for the ensuing year, I will accept the appointment, and I shall from this time exert myself in raising the men agreeable to your instructions. West Liberty, Ohio Co.

I shall beg leave to mention to your Excellency that the quantity of Provition allowed is not soficient for the soldiers, especially when on a scout. Kittles and axes are much wanting, as those articles are scarce in this country. I also think that a few pack Horses would be very servisable when on a long scout with a large party.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obed't hum. Serv't.

JOS. BIGGS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 4th

Sir:

Your letter bearing date the 15th ult. came to my hand the third of this inst., and I observe the contents; and as your Excellency has West Liberty, Ohio Co.

1792. Decem. 4th thought proper to offer me the Lieutenancy in the company of Rangers on the frontears, I shall except of it, and flatter myself I shall not be lacking in my duty. I shall set out immediately in order to raise my quoto of men agreeable to your Excellency's instructions.

I shall beg leave to mention to your Excellency that from experience I find that the quantity of pervision allowed is not soficient for the soldiers when on a scout, as it will not do to shoot when in the woods. Kittles and axes is much wonting, especially in this season ot the year. When on a long scout with a large party, a few pack horses would be very advantageous.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most ob't Hum. Serv't.

Decem. 5th

William Jones' Affidavit.

Henrico Co. Sc.:

Henrico Personally appeared William Jones, of the county ot Berkeley before me, a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, and made oath that a certificate signed by the Governor of Virginia, placing him on the list of pensioners, has been lost or mislaid.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of December, 1792.

WILLIAM PRICE.

Decem. 5th

Sam'l Coleman to the Governor.

Sir.

Council office By the inclosed letter from your Excellency to Colonel Wilson, you will readily perceive that the inclosed pay-rolls for scouts of Harrison County, are copies of those forwarded by you to the Secretary of war in a letter of the 26th of September, and that the last clause in the secretary's letter of the first of November refers to these claims.

It appears that the secretary including an Error of twenty shillings, has ordered pay for the rations used by these scouts, which is contrary to the intention of the Executive, as their allowance by this State was only five shillings per day, to include as well their rations as pay. Seventeen pounds ten shillings has been received, therefore more than these scouts were Justly entitled to, which to prevent complaints of other scouts equally meritorious, ought perhaps not to be paid them.

From the secretary's letter, your Excellency will observe that the vouchers upon which this money is directed to be paid, are conceived

insufficient, and a request is made that it may not be paid to those entitled to it until sufficient vouchers are obtained. 1792. Decem. 5th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Ob't servant.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 5th

Sir:

I enclose Mr. Kent & Cocke's bonds; that of the latter I ought to apologize for being so coarsely drawn—being done in the hurry the day Captain Lewis' Company was mustered and discharged. I took the liberty to insert the word fine before Indian meal, as I found the Complaints was loud of the soldiers on account of very coarse meal being often given for their rations. Some of the officers have desired me to transmit their acceptance of the offers of the Executive from Captain W. Neil. I have yet received no answer, but have reason to conclude that he will accept of his appointment.

The determination of the Cherokees and Creeks to prosecute the war against the citizens of the United States seems daily more manifest. The recent attack on Captain Tate and his company of about 40 men, when proceeding through the wilderness to Cumberland Settlement, besides several lesser encounters may evince.

I am, sir, Respectfully,
Your most Obedient Serv't.

Ohio Co., Va., to-wit:

We, the subscribers, Field Officers & Magistrates for the County aforesaid, whose names are Hereunto annexed, do Certify that Captain William McMahon, who was appointed to the Command of a Rainging Company by the Executive of this Commonwealth for the year 1792, on the frontiers of Ohio and Monongalia Countys, has during his Continuance in said office couducted himself as a soldier and worthy citizen, and in all things Pertaining to his said Command, has given general satisfaction as far as has come to our knowledge. Decem. 5th Ohio Co.

Given under our hands this 5th Day of December, 1792.

DAVID SHEPHERD, JR.,
Lieut. of Ohio.
ZAC. SPRIGG, Major.
JOHN BOGGS,

1792.
Decem. 5th

ROB'T McCLURE,
WM. McKINLEY,
DAVID CHAMBERS,
BENJ'N BIGGS, Lieut. Coll.
JOHN MITCHELL, Esq.,
WM. GRIFFITH,
RICH'RD WELLS,
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,
ISAAC MEEKS.

Decem. 6th

W. LONG TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

Being informed that Mr. Lewis who was appointed to the command of a Company to be raised for the defence of the Southwestern frontier has resigned, and that probably some other person will be appointed in his room, I take the liberty of offering myself as a candidate, and should I be fortunate enough to be thought a proper person to fill that office, it shall be my first object by my most unremitted endeavors to prove that I am not unworthy of such an important trust.

With the highest respect and esteem,
I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most Obedient, humble Servant.

Decem. 6th

JAMES HAWKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Botetourt County

I had the honor to receive your favour of the 10th of last month, informing of my being nominated Captain of one of the companies to be raised for the defence of the Frontiers. I take the earliest opertunity to signify to your Excellency my acceptance thereof, should I be honored with that appointment. In consequence of your letter, have commenced the recruiting business, and engaged fifteen men of the company I served in, none of whom resides in the countys you mention; the ballance expect to enlist in this part of the country.

I have the Honor to be, Sir, with much respect,
Your Excellency's very Humble Serv't.

JOHN K. READ'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR, IN BEHALF OF HIS NEGRO JEFFERY. 1792.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Council of Virginia: Decem. 6th

The Petition of John K. Read humbly sheweth, That your Petitioner feels himself much distressed at a sentence passed upon a slave of his called Jeffry, by the County Court of Henrico, to suffer for perjury, because in the first place he is not satisfied of his guilt, and in the second, he apprehends the decision to be illegal, the Gentlemen of the Bar having informed him that two witnesses at the least are necessary to convict of perjury, and from the ——— statement of facts there certainly was but one. He therefore humbly prays the punishment may be remitted so far as it extends to cutting off his ears. If a doubt should arise respecting the law, your petitioner prays to be heard by Counsel as to that point, & that his punishment may be respited until your Hon'bl Board may be thoroughly satisfied, and your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Being applied to by Doct'r Jno. K. Read to state what circumstances & facts were before the County Court of Henrico at the trial of Harry a negro man, slave, the property of Joseph Kay, charged with administering Poison, to do which, it may be necessary to state a previous circumstance. A Court of Oyer and Terminer was held for the trial of Jeffrey, a negro man, slave, the property of Doct'r Read, charged with having aided and abeted the said Harry by supplying him with a bottle of crude mercury. A servant man, the property of Mr. Leighton Wood, of Hanover, gave evidence to the following purport: That he was working in the family of Mr. Kay, that being about to come to town upon business relative to the plastering of an adjoining Room to the Apothecarie's Hall, occupied by Doct'r Read, the said slave Harry applied to him with a half bitt, requesting him, the said servant of Mr. Wood to apply to Doct'r Read's man, Jeffrey, pay him the said money and ask for *something* which he, the said Jeffrey, had promised to send the said Harry. That he accordingly applied, gave him the money, & rec'd a phial of something very heavy, which he said he shuck but found it would not foam. That the said Jeffrey desired him not to let the white people see the contents. That upon returning home, the said Harry asked for what he had been sent by Jeffrey; that he suspecting the said Harry's intentions to be bad, refused upon several applications to deliver the said Phial, but at length the said Harry observing it was for a man who had given him money to procure medicine, & that he lay at the Rope walk suffering much indeed for the want of it, & that he, the said Harry was ashamed to see the said man for want of the said Phial, upon which the said Phial was delivered to the said Harry.

Doct'r Read proved that the said Jeffrey was in a back apartment of

1792. Decem. 6th his Hall pounding medicine, and that a Phial of the above description had been missing out of his Hall, upon which Testimony the said Jeffrey was acquitted and Discharged, and he introduced as a witness against the said Harry upon his arraignment. That being charged by the Presiding Judge according to law, the said Jeffrey denied ever having delivered such a Phial to the witness above spoken of, & also positively denied having rec'd any pay in any manner from him. Three or four witnesses were then introduced. who proved the confession of the said Harry that he intended to have poisoned the whole family of Mr. Kay, consisting of sixteen whites; & for that purpose had actually put the said mercury into some Hash which was prepared for supper. (& of which several of the family eat,) & that Mr. Wood's man had brought it from Doct'r Read's Jeffrey at his, the said Harry's instance; that this confession was made when Mr. Wood's man was not present: that the said witness then examined the said slave of Mr. Wood privily and apart from the said Harry, who corroborated the circumstance in the manner & to the effect spoken of. Those are the principal facts which I at this time can recognize, and upon which the Court sentenced Doct'r Read's servant to the Pillory for willful and corrupt Perjury. If any particular questions were put, perhaps I ought to be able to answer. but at present the above is all that I recollect.

SAM'L McCRAW.

6th Dec'r, 1792.

At a Court of oyer and Terminer continued and held for Henrico County, at the Courthouse on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, 1792, for the trial of Harry, a negro man, slave, the property of Joseph Kay, charged with administering Poison:

Present—John Pleasants, William Mayo, John Mayo, Thomas B. Adams, William Prue, Gent. Justices.

Jeffrey, a negro man, slave, the property of John K. Read, who was sworn, charged, and examined as a witness in the above Trial, appearing from the Testimony of sundry witnesses to have been guilty of willful and corrupt Purjury, The Court doth order that he be pillored agreeably to law on Saturday next, have both his Ears cut off, and receive on his bare back thirty-nine lashes well laid on; which being done by the Sheriff, it is further ordered that he be discharged out of custody.

The minutes of the proceedings were signed—

JOHN PLEASANTS,
WM. MAYO, Jr.,
JOHN MAYO,
THOS. B. ADAMS,
WILLIAM PRUE.

A Copy—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. H. C.

JOHN BEALE TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

I was present at the last October Court for the county of Botetourt, when Mr. Wilson, Esq., sheriff of this County, came in and notyfyed the Court that he should not serve longer than one year. Decem. 6th

I am, sir,
Your mo. Ob't, H'ble Serv't.

We, John Ballow, Sheriff of Bath County, Matthias Willson, sheriff of Botetourt County, and John Galbraith, of Rockbridge County—the sheriffs of Greenbriar and Kanawha having failed to attend with the Polls of those two counties, which with those above mentioned compose one entire District, entitled by law to appoint an Elector to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the first Monday in November, at the Courthouses of our respective countys pursuant to law, the voters qualified to vote for an Elector to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Decem. 6th

John Bowyer to represent the said Destrict as an Elector to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals this 12 day of November, 1792.

JOHN BALLOW. [Seal.]
MATTHIAS WILLSON. [Seal.]
JNO. GALBRATH. [Seal.]

JAMES MCGAVOCK TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 8th

Sir:

I have been honored with a letter Inclosing from you, appointing me a Lieutenant in the corps destined for the protection of the South-western frontiers; for which I return you my most —— thanks, in the discharge of the duties of this office which I accept with chearfullness. Nothing on my part shall be wanting to render effectual the good purpose those troops are intended for.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't & very H'ble Ser't.

1792. J. R. ROBERTSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Decem. 9th Culpeper County — I received your letter informing me of my appointment as a Lieutanant in the Troops to be raised for the Southwestern frontiers of Virginia; for which notice of me, I return your Excellency my most hearty thanks, and shall proceed with all possible Dispatch to raise my Quota.

I am your Excellency's most Ob't.

Decem. 10th THOS. LEE, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

Dumfries — Mr. Bernerd Hoe, the High Sheriff of this county, conceiving under a law of the last Assembly that as High Sheriff of the County he is also Goaler of the District Goal, and may be made answerable for the conduct of the District Goaler now acting as such, who might be considered as his deputy, and not wishing to run any risque of being responsible for any but one of his own appointment, demanded of the Goaler the keys of the Goal. They were refused, and Mr. Hoe applied to the county Court to order them to be delivered to him; the Court determined that they had no power to interfere. Mr. Hoe wishing to act up to his duty, and at the same time with strict propriety has sent one of his deputies to Richmond, hoping that as the Goaler now in possession of the keys was appointed by the Governor & council & under a law of the Legislature establishing District Courts, which appears to have been repealed by an Act of the last Assembly, they will take some order therein—either by withdrawing their commission, or referring the affair to the Legislature for their explanation. I have at the request of Mr. Hoe stated the transaction to you, and by a reference to the laws on this subject you will see the confusion it is in, and be the better Judge of the necessity of attending to it.

I am, Dear sir, with great esteem,
Your very Ob't, Hbl. Servant.

Decem. 10th — At a Court continued and held for Prince William County, the 4th Day of December, 1792:

On the motion of Bernard Hooe, Sheriff of the county af's'd, to have the keys of the District Goal delivered to him by the Goaler of the District, who holds his commission from the Governor and council, the

Goal of the District being also the county Goal: and it being enacted by the last assembly that in such case the Goaler of the county shall be the Goaler of the District. The court determined that they had no power to act in such case. 1792. Decem. 10th

A Copy—Teste:

ROB'T GRAHAM, C. & C.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 10th

Sir

Last Evening the enclosed letter from Mr. Secretary Jefferson was delivered to me. I beg leave to lay it before your Excellency in Council and to request the direction of the Hon'ble Board. Treasury

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

WILLIAM CALFEE AND A. SMYTH TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 10th

His Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Gov. of Va.:

Sir:

We take the liberty to recommend to you and the honorable councill of state Philip Gaines, of Grayson, as a fit person to act as first Sheriff of that county. That Gentleman has acted as a Deputy to the Sheriff of Wythe, in the past of the last named County, which is now struck off, to the great satisfaction of the people, and is well qualified (in our opinions) for the office.

We have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's H'ble Serv'ts.

To his Excellency the Governor of Virginia and the honorable councill of state:

The Representatives of Wythe County take the liberty of recommending as proper persons to fill the office of Justice of Peace for the County of Grayson, Minitree Jones, Enock Osborne, Flower Swift, William Boram, Nathaniel Pope, Mathew Dickey, Lewis Hale, & Moses Foley. The three first named are already in the commission for Wythe, but by the division fall into Grayson. We conceive it best not at first to fill the commission too full. If more are found necessary, the court will be best able to recommend the most worthy.

We are your most ob't H'ble Serv'ts,

WM. CALFEE,
A. SMYTHE.

Nov. 28, 1792.

1792. Sir:

Decem. 10th Since our recommendation of persons proper to act as Justices of the Peace for the county of Grayson, we have received certain information that Nath'l Frisby, Esq., hath removed into the said county. He is now in the commission for Wythe, & is a man of respectability.

Therefore we take the liberty to recommend him as first Justice for Grayson.

We are with respect,
Y'r Exc'y's H'ble Serv'ts,

WM. CALFEE,
A. SMYTH.

Richmond, December 4, 1792.

Decem. 10th A LIST OF JUSTICES FOR LEE COUNTY.

Charles Cox, Joshua Ewing, William Neal, Charles Carter, Isaac Christmon, John Hunter, William Ewing, George Gibson.

Decem. 10th GEO. CLENDININ, C. L. K., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Since my last to you forwarded by Colo. Donnally, we are creditably Inform'd that on the morning of the 6th of last month, a Body of Indians consisting of about Hundred warriors, attacked a party of Kentucky militia of seventy-five in number, within sight of Fort St. Clair, who had been guarding pack Horses with provisions to Fort Jefferson; said militia had in charge with them about Two hundred Horses, and on their being attacked by the Indians, which happened about day Light, they attempted to fight them, but were obliged to retreat with the loss of all the Horses, six men killed, and six wounded, who escaped into Fort St. Clair.

Indians has, since my letter as Before Recited, been discovered on our Frontier, but have done no Injury as I have yet understood to the Inhabitants.

I hear with great pleasure of the Protection allowed our county the ensuing year, and Particularly as Captain Caperton with his company are to be stationed at the mouth of Coal River, on the Kanhawa. It will be in their power to yield ample protection to every part of the county of Kanhawa, except those at Belleville and the Inhabitants at Point Pleasant. But Captain Lewis, who's Company I am informed is allotted to these places, I trust will be equal to their protection.

I have the honor to be with great Respect and esteem,
Your Excellencie's ob't H'ble Serv't.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM RICHARD BIBB. 1792.

Sir:

At Mr. Bibb's desire, I take the liberty to lay the enclosed letter before the Hon'ble Council. Mr. Bibb's price is rather higher than the kind of Tobacco he wishes to purchase, sold for at the last publick auction, but I am at a loss to determine whether 15 P'r ct. is an adequate price for such Tobaccoes now. Decem. 11th Treasury

I am with great Esteem and Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't H'ble Serv't.

Mr. Bibb's Tob'o must be at the—
Gloster Warehouses,
Potow'k, Rappa'k, York—Upper Warehouses,
Appomattox.

Richmond, December 11th, 1792.

D'r Sir:

I am in want of about ten thousand weight of Tob'o, or a little upwards, to discharge my bond due the publick for a negro purchased at the sale in Gloucester, for which Tob'o I will give fifteen shillings per hundred, or pay the cash in lieu of the Tob'o at that rate, if it can be done. I have deposited the cash with Mr. Robert Pollard of this city, to whom be so good as to give an answer as soon as possible.

Am with great respect,
Your mo. ob't Serv't,

RICH'RD BIBB.

Jacqueline Ambler, Esq., Treasurer of Va.

COLONEL THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM D. MILLER. Decem. 13th

D'r Sir:

The inclosed letter I hope will sufficiently appologize for troubling y'r Exc'y on such an occasion. Your feelings I am certain must be hurt by the villainy of the persons who perpetrated the measure. I have done all that lay in my power by sending the mother on to claim her child, but I had no acquaintance I could rely on near the place she is at, and considering it matter of consequence, conceived if you wou'd be so good as to write to the Gov'r of North Carolina, that he would have Justice done the poor negro. Mr. Jacob Abrams, the person who sold her, lives in Richmond, and I hope may be made an example of to Norfolk

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

VALENTINE MERRIWETHER TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. 1792.

To the Governor & Council of the State of Va.:

Memorial of Valentine Merriwether, of Louisa County, sheweth, Decem. 13th
that your memorialist finds himself charged with certain muster fines under the laws of the land for non-appearance of muster duty, as will appear by sundree Tickets paid the Sheriff of Louisa. The charges in the year 1787, in July & September, at which time your petitioner was out of his county & knew not of the musters aforesaid, never having been warned thereto but once in his life, & in the month of March, 1788, & November, 1788, was then still ignorant of the day on which the company were mustered. Your petitioner offers to your Honours as a reason why he did not appear and make his excuse to the court-martial, was that he knew not the day of the Court-martial till long after the fines were imposed; at which time your petitioner was informed by one of that Honorable body that no muster-fines could or would be remitted by a pryor court-martial, & in consequence whereof your petitioner doth conceive himself under the consideration of your Honors, & prays that your Honors will consider his case & grant such relief as you may think reasonable, Just, and right. & in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

Louisa County, sc.:

Mr. Valentine Merriwether appeared before a Justice of the Peace for the county aforesaid, & deposed to the above as containing a Just, true state of facts, as Given under my hand, this 13th Day of December, 1792.

THOMAS SMITH.

Charles City County, sc.:

I send you herewith the body of Will, a negro man, slave, the Decem. 14th
property of Elizabeth Archer, taken and brought before me for murder; and the said Will having before me confessed the same, therefore I command you to receive into your custody the said Will, and him safely keep until he shall be discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand & seal this 14th day of November, 1792.

WILLIAM ROYALL. [Seal.]

A Copy—Teste:

OTWAY BYRD.

1792. Charles City County, sc.:

Decem. 14th November the 14th—this day was brought before me, William Royall, a magistrate for the said County, Will, a negro man, slave, the property of Elizabeth Archer, who together with Jack, Bundy, & Dick, three other slaves, who being charged with the murder of James Crew, a Labourer, and the said Will being examined according to law, did acknowledge that he was on Sunday, the Eleventh of this instant, between the hours of seven and nine o'cl'k in the morning on the Plantation of Charles Carter, Esq., present when the said Crew advanced to the spot where the said negroes were; Jack presented, fired, and killed the said Crew, and that after the death of the said Crew, the said Will did approach the body of the said Crew & took from it the Hat & Gun.

WILLIAM ROYALL.

A copy—Teste:

OTWAY BYRD.

Charles City County, to-wit:

Charles Copeland, deputy attorney for the Commonwealth in this county, comes and gives the court to understand and be informed That Will, a negro man, slave, the property of Elizabeth Archer, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved & seduced by the instigation of the Devil, on Sunday, the Eleventh day of November, in the year 1792, in the morning of the same, at the Parish of Westover and county aforesaid, was present aiding and abetting Jack, a negro man, slave, (by his information, the property of John Jordan of North Carolina), with force and arms, in and upon one James Crew, labourer, in the peace of God and the Commonwealth of Virginia, when the said Jack so aided and abetted by the said Will, feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, did then and there discharge upon and against him, the said James Crew, a certain hand gun of the value of 20s, then and there being charged with Gun powder and one slug and some small shot, which said Gun the said Jack (so aided and abetted by the said Will) then and there held in his hands, by reason of the discharge of which said Gun that was so discharged as aforesaid, said Jack, the said Will being also present aiding and abetting, at the Parish and county aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did strike, pierce, and wound the said James Crew, upon the left hip of him the said James Crew, with the said slug and small shot discharged from the said Gun by the said Jack, (aided and abetted by the said Will) so as before related, and did feloniously of their malice aforethought, at the Parish & county aforesaid, give to the said James Crew one mortal wound with the said leaden slug and small shot discharged from the said Gun by the said Jack, (aided and abetted by the said Will) as is before

related, upon the left hip of him, the said James Crew, of the length of one inch and depth of four inches, of which said mortal wound the said James Crew in a few minutes died, and that the said Will was present aiding and abetting the said Jack when the said Jack did feloniously and of their malice aforethought, kill and murder the said James Crew in the manner and form aforesaid against the peace and dignity of the said Commonwealth of Virginia. 1792. Decem. 14th

A Copy—Teste:

OTWAY BYRD.

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq'r, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

We, the subscribers, Justices of the Peace in the County of Charles City, who set on the trial of Will, a negro man, slave, the property of Mrs. Archer, as in the record hereunto annexed is stated, do beg leave to entreat your Excellency in behalf of the above slave, and observe that since the condemnation of the said Will, we have been informed that he, aided by two other slaves did apprehend and deliver to Justice Jack, a negro man, who actually murdered James Crew, as appears by his confession in the record above mentioned. We conceive from the circumstances since communicated to us, that Will made the confession of his being present when the murder was perpetrated by Jack in expectation that he should be exonerated from any pains or penalties which the law might inflict on him for the part he had acted, and that his testimony would go to convict Jack. This inference is evident since by his particular exertions Jack was brought to trial, and without which in all probability he would have escaped. On these considerations and that of his having only in this particular instance transgressed the laws that has come to our knowledge, and being yet of tender age, we pray your Excellency to grant a pardon in his behalf, and that he may be acquitted and discharged.

BEN. EDMONDSON.
WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT.
JAMES SOUTHALL.
JOSEPH VAIDEN.
STITH HARDYMAN.

In addition to the circumstances above mentioned, I beg leave to make an observation or two on the policy as well as the morality of the subject. I cannot conceive it morally right that he who is only guilty of a small transgression in being in company with a murderer, and being willing to expiate his own offence by rendering to Justice the one guilty of so heinous an offence, should be condemned to die as a murderer, when in relating a story so involved in his own misconduct, it was scarcely possible to avoid convicting himself of the offence at least

1792. Decem. 14th

of being in bad company. That he is a slave and not so much protected from the passions and prejudices of those who have been used to exercise absolute authority over half the human race, and therefore hard indeed if no appeal could lie to the seat of Mercy so wisely instituted by our Government, where cool and dispassionate reason and Justice will preside. As to the policy, I ask what probability will there be of future discoveries if the person who makes them is drawn in to convict himself.

RO. MUNFORD,

Atto. for the C'wealth on the above trial.

At a Court of oyer and Terminer for Charles City County, held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1792, for the trial of Will, a negro man, slave, belonging to Elizabeth Archer, charged with aiding and abetting Jack, another Negro man, slave, (by his own confession the property of John Jerdon, of the State of North Carolina,) in the murder of James Crew, a labourer:

Stith Hardyman, Benjamin Edmondson, William Lightfoot, Joseph Vaiden, and James Southall, Gen. Jus.

The said Will was set to the bar in custody of the Sheriff, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid he was committed; and being arraigned of the premises he said he was in nowise guilty, and for his trial, according to the act of Assembly in such case made, he put himself upon the Court. Whereupon, sundry witnesses were sworn and examined, and the said Will's confession, taken in writing before William Royall, a Gen. Justice for this county, being filed, and the said Will being heard in his own defence—on consideration whereof, it is the opinion of the Court that the said Will is guilty of the crime aforesaid; and thereupon, it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew why the Court here to Judgement & Execution should not proceed—he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead; and it is commanded of the Sheriff that he cause execution of this Judgement to be done on Saturday, the 22nd day of December next, at the usual place of Execution. The Court also valued the said slave to sixty-six pounds.

(Signed) STITH HARDYMAN,
BENJAMIN EDMONDSON,
WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT,
JOSEPH VAIDEN, &
JAMES SOUTHALL.

A copy—Teste:

OTWAY BYRD, c. c.

These are in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to require you to summon Archibald Blair, Esq., a witness on behalf of Robert Crockett in a certain matter of controversy depending in the District Court held at Washington Courthouse, between the said Crockett, who as well for the Commonwealth as for himself prosecuting, & Walter Crockett, D'f't, to Speak on the said matter before us, (who by the Commonwealth's writ are authorized to receive the same,) at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, this Evening at five O'cl'k. 1792. Decem. 15th

Given under our hands & seals, this 15th day of Dec'r, 1792.

A. B. ROBERTS.

In the House of Delegates, Tuesday, December 18, 1792. Decem. 18th

Resolved, that the Executive ought to continue such measures (on the most economical plan,) in pursuance of the Resolution of the 16th of October last, as may be effectual for the defence and security of the Frontiers.

Resolved, that the Executive should from time to time communicate to the General Government the sums advanced for the defence of the Frontiers, and require that the same be reimbursed.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

SAM'L COLEMAN'S REPORT OF CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS' COMPANY. Decem. 19th

The papers of Captain Andrew Lewis, commander of a company of volunteer militia & a detachment of militia, being submitted to me for examination, I beg leave to Report that instead of a muster-Roll, such as was contemplated by the Executive in their Instructions of the 12th of December, 1791, corresponding in name, time of entry into service, &c., with the pay-abstract to be made on the Oath of Colonel Cowan, who was appointed to muster the Company in under the command of Captain Lewis, so soon as the same were recruited and assembled for service, only a certificate of Colonel Cowan is presented, stating that on

1792. Decem. 19th

the 17th day of March he had mustered a complete Company, consisting of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, two musicians, four scouts, and sixty-six rank & file.

With what propriety this certificate may be considered as a substitute for a muster-Roll, is submitted to the Board.

In addition to this, and since I had gone thus far in the report, a Roll containing the names and rank of the men only, said to be of Captain Andrew Lewis' Company of volunteer militia, as mustered by Col. Cowan on the 17th and 30th of March, 1792, is handed in by Mr. Kent, who upon oath declares that he saw Colonel Cowan muster and inspect the above-mentioned men in Russell County, on the days before mentioned.

Captain Lewis's muster Roll in the discharge of his men and pay roll for his company, including Ensign Campbell's command, only correspond.

The Detachment of Militia which was ordered to reinforce him, has never been mustered at all. The pay roll is authenticated by the oath of the officer commanding the men, and the certificate of the County Lieutanant. To this pay roll there is annexed a charge of mileage, submitted to the approbation of the Executive.

I make 30,744 rations necessary for the support of the whole of the troops under the command of Capt. Lewis.

SAM'L COLEMAN.

December 19th, 1792.

N. B.—Before the Board decide upon this business, Captain Lewis wishes to be permitted to make some observations.

S. C.

Decem. 19th

SAMUEL COLEMAN'S REPORT OF CAPTAIN PRESTON'S COMPANY.

Council office

Upon examining the pay roll of Captain Preston's company of Volunteer militia, under the command of Lieutenant Robert Crockett, from the 21st of September, to the 1st day of December, 1792. I find it corresponds with the muster roll, both of which appear to be properly executed and authenticated, except as to the militia, whose services are ascertained only by the oath of Captain Crockett.

I make 7,390 Rations necessary to support the troops under the command of Lieutenant Crockett, from the time Captain Preston left the command until the troops were discharged.

Captain Preston's scouts have their services ascertained by the oaths of Capt. Preston & Capt. Crockett.

There are 448 rations claimed by the officers of Captain Preston's

company from the 1st January to the 5th of March inclusive, for which vouchers are adduced in favour of the contract, but the vouchers upon which the contractor settled with the auditor for rations agreeable to the pay and muster rolls settled by Captain Preston up to the 21st of September, being mislaid, it cannot be ascertained whether these rations have not already been settled for. 1792. Decem. 19th

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GEO. PENN TO ———. Decem. 20th

Sir:

The law for relief of owners of entries in the county of Henry has not been fully carried into effect, inasmuch as Dispositions Respecting sundry claims to Land in Virtue of the said act have not been taken. I therefore hope two commissioners may be appointed for each of the counties of Henry & Patrick to take such depositions. Persons proper in Henry, I conceive are Joseph Martin, John Redd, John Dillard, John Marr, George Waller, Henry Lyne, George Hairston, John Staples & David Lanier; and in Patrick, Archelaus Hughes, Abraham Penn, William Banks, James Lyon, James Armstrong, William Carter, Charles Foster, Samuel Clark, & Francis Turner.

I am, Sir, with respect,

Your H'ble serv't, &c.

ANDREW LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 22d

To his Excellency the Governor & the Honorable the members of the Council:

The memorial of Andrew Lewis humbly sheweth, That your memorialist is informed that the Hon'ble the Executive have refused to permit him to receive for his company the pay to which they are entitled for their services on the Frontier. He feels himself so much embarrassed by this decision, & is so persuaded that the public service must be considerably injured by it, That he hopes the excuse of your Hon'ble Board when he prays for a revision & reconsideration of the subject.

Your memorialist has produced the muster-roll of his company when they were discharged, shewing the service actually performed by them, which roll is sworn to by the muster-master & your memorialist. He is further willing to give his bond with such security as may be required, obliging himself to produce any further Testimony which is attainable for the establishment of the fact—the existence of which he knows so positively. The objection to the payment he understands is that the first muster-roll is not produced.

1792. Decem. 22d

Your memorialist humbly states that he had never been informed by any order of your Hon'ble board, or otherwise, that such a roll was necessary to be furnished by your memorialist; that he has thought there was no hazard in pledging himself to his solders that their pay should be received, because he conceives that the testimony he offers of their service must be completely satisfactory. Your memorialist conceives that independent of the wound inflicted on his feelings by this decision, the good of the service will be much affected thereby, because—

1st. It will be impossible to convince the soldiery that the Government wished to deal fairly by them, & consequently their Confidence in the Executive will be much impaired, if not totally destroyed; this will lead to the sale of their claims for almost nothing, & must necessarily encrease very much the difficulty of enlisting good men, & at the same time diminish their ardor for the service.

2nd. As a number of them have been re-enlisted under a positive promise of being paid their arrears. They rely on that fund to enable them to provide those articles which are necessary to enable them to perform their duty to its utmost extent, & will consequently be incapable of that service which might otherwise be expected from them.

3rdly. The recruiting officers can no longer promise anything on the part of the Government, nor would their promises, if made, be credited.

4thly. Your memorialist will be compelled to break that engagement which, as their commanding officer, he has made with his company, & by doing so must forfeit their respect & confidence in him, & of consequence a great portion of that authority which the public good so much requires to be supported.

5thly. The Contractor will be Compelled to break all his engagements, the result of which will inevitably be that future supplies will be more precarious.

Your memorialist humbly prays that for these reasons the determination here complained of may be reconsidered, & the money due his company may be furnished him. And he will ever pray, &c.

Decem. 22d

J. AMBLER, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Auditor's office

The auditor beggs leave to submit to the hon'ble the Executive, the propriety of complying with the request contained in the Enclosed Letter. If they approve of it, I will forward the books by 1st safe conveyance, or if none such should offer soon, perhaps the hon'ble Board may think it of importance sufficient to Justifie the expence of sending on some person with them.

CHAS. CAMERON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

Agreeable to the Request of the Executive, I have mustered the Department under Lieut. Thompson, and have transmitted the muster-Rolls by him. I have also sent an account of the Rations furnished for their use & ammunition, &c. If payment can be made Lieut. Thompson will pass his Receipt for me, which will be sufficient. Decem. 22d Bath county

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most Ob't Servant.

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 22d

Sir:

Agreeable to my instructions rec'd for recruiting soldiers to serve for one year in the defence of the southwestern frontiers, on the Day on which my company was discharged, the Different officers belonging to it reinlisted about fifty; some of which are now on furlough—the Ballance are on Duty at Fort Lee, where I have ordered the soldiers as enlisted to be sent, and wait your further orders. I think it necessary that the Troops for Powell's valley should as soon as raised be sent there; the people by no means think themselves safe. Capt. Neale of course must be continued in that place, & shall order Capt. Crockett's company to his assistance as soon as raised. I think Capt. Hawkins' and my Company will be sufficient for the other Frontiers exposed; shall also be glad to know how many scouts are to be allowed, that I may have them engaged, as much depends on the conduct of those men, and number in service; also how ammunition is to be procured. I beleive there is not on the Frontiers of public powder one p'd left—sent for my Company two hundred and Twenty-four p'ds. I have to the soldiers now enlisted engaged their pay to go on from Re-enlistment; in that case, would it not be well to appoint a muster-master, and once a month to attend at headquarters and muster the different Detachments as sent out, untill the companys are complete; by this time numbers are, I suppose, waiting for orders. My Quota when I left home wanted but four. Richmond

I have the Honour to be,
Your Excellency's mo. Ob't Serv't.

ARCHER BRANCH TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Decem. 23d

The Petition of Archer Branch humbly sheweth, that your petitioner is maliciously suspected of a felonious attempt of house-breaking, (when

1792. Decem. 23d

no damage is sustained,) yet am denied the express benefit of the laws of the State in the Justice of Bail by the Court of Chesterfield county; in consequence of which, your humble persecuted petitioner is confined in Jail in the city of Richmond—chained to the floor; by which I Experience the most excruciating pain from my painful position, and the severity of the season.

Your unhappy petitioner prays the mercy of your honours towards him—insomuch that you will mercifully consider his situation & direct the keeper of said Goal release me from the floor, & Grant me the liberty to walk in my room.

Trusting in the mercy of your Honour, your petitioner doth humbly favoured by—

MR. WM. ROSE, Keeper.

Decem. 23d

WILLIAM MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

I received your favour of yesterday enclosing a letter from Col. Newton respecting the paupers who have commenced —— for their freedom in Henrico County Court. Col. Newton had communicated to me the intention of Mr. Rice to carry them out of the state, which would prevent an enquiry into their right to freedom, and requested my advice. I have written him, which he will receive by next post. I am totally ignorant of the merits of these causes, nor did I even hear a sentence on the subject until the very day that I petitioned Henrico Court that they might prosecute their actions against Mr. Rice as paupers. Mr. Roe, of this Town, and the Hon'ble Mr. Selden, who were acquainted with them, & thought them entitled to their freedom, informed me that a Mr. Rice had had them taken up and lodged in the Richmond Jail as runaway negroes, and threatened to send them out of the state, and at their request I obtained the order of the Court, which Col. Newton refers to, with respect to the power of the Executive to interfere. I should suppose if necessary they might exercise it, but I consider it a duty encumbent upon every Justice of the Peace within the Commonwealth to step forth on such an occasion as this.

The order of the Court is that Mr. Rice should not treat them amiss, nor take any steps to prevent them from attending the court on the trial or obtaining their witnesses or necessary depositions to support their cause. Sending them out of the state is surely an open violation of this order in all its parts, and even making a disposition of them must be so considered as if they prevail in their action against Mr. Rice, yet as their master is charged with Judgement would not operate against him, but they would be compelled to bring a new suit. I would suppose that Col. Newton, as a Justice of the peace, ought to prevent the re-

moval of Rachel Greene from the state, because I consider him under the obligation of supporting the order of Henrico Court. Should the Executive think proper to make any order on the subject, it will be very pleasing to me, as I wish a fair enquiry into the merits of the cause, & if they are entitled to liberty they ought immediately to have it. 1792. Decem. 23d

I have the Honour to be,
with Sentiments of the highest respect,
Y'rs.

An Act To provide more effectually for the collection of the Public Taxes in certain cases: Decem. 23d

Whereas it hath been represented that in many of the counties in this Commonwealth no person hath undertaken, or would undertake the collection of the Public taxes payable therein, so that the same still remain due and unpaid by the inhabitants thereof, For remedy whereof, Preamble

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly, that the Governor with advice of the Council, shall, and he is hereby required to appoint and commission proper persons to collect the taxes of every county in this Commonwealth, where no collector hath been appointed and undertaken the same by giving bond and security. And the person or persons so commissioned, shall, before he or they proceed to the collection of the Public Taxes, give the like bond and security as is directed in the case of Sheriffs either in the Court of the County in which he resides, in the Court of the County of which he is appointed collector, or before the Executive. Every bond taken pursuant to this act, shall be as effectual to all intents & purposes as those entered into by sheriffs for the collection of the Public Taxes. The executive empowered to appoint collectors of taxes in certain counties

And whereas no commissioners have been appointed in several counties, and from the neglect of commissioners in returning a list of the taxable property in several other counties, by reason whereof no collection of the Public taxes have been or could be made, For remedy whereof, And commissioners to ascertain the taxable property

Be it further enacted, that the Governor, with the advice of council, shall appoint three discreet and proper persons in each county coming within the purview of this act, whose duty it shall be to enquire into and ascertain the taxable property in such county, (where the same hath not been done) on which arrears of taxes are still due, a copy of which return shall be delivered to the collector or collectors qualifying under this act, and one other copy transmitted to the Auditor, from which list the collector shall proceed to collect the said taxes, and account for and pay the same.

And Be it further Enacted that if any commissioners appointed by

1792. the Governor and Council pursuant to the Act passed in the year one
[recom. 2d] thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An Act for sequestering British property," enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties, hath failed to render a fair account upon oath of his disbursements and receipts of the estate committed to his management, or failed to pay the balance due on any account by him rendered every such commissioner, or the executors or administrators of such as be dead, shall by order and direction of the Executive be sued in the name of the Commonwealth for the recovery of any balance which may remain in his or their hands.

And be it further enacted that the Executive be, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause all legal ways and means to be exerted without delay for the speedy and effectual recovery of all debts and balances of every denomination, due and owing to the Commonwealth, and make particular report of the situation thereof to the next session of the General Assembly.

This Act shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof.

1792, December 23rd.

Passed the Senate with amendments.

H. C. BROOKE, C. S.

1792, Dec. 21st.

Passed the House of Delegates.

C. HAY, C. H. D.

In the House of Delegates,
December 24th, 1792.

[Decem. 25] Resolved, that the public printer be directed to print immediately four hundred copies of each of the Acts for imposing a public tax for the year 1792, Concerning the fees of certain officers, and declaring the mode of discharging the said fees and county levies; concerning Executions and for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; Arranging the Counties of this Commonwealth into Districts to choose Representatives to Congress; for appropriating the Public Revenue, & for regulating the militia of this Commonwealth.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1792, Dec., 25th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOK, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

CHAS. WELLS TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir:

I take the liberty of recommending to your Excellency for officers Decem. 24th
for Ohio County Rangers, John McCollock, Capt. Joseph Biggs, Serg't, Richmond
William Boggs, Ensign, Francis McGuire, or John Connell, Jun'r, Ensign. Surgeon for the District George White, quarter-master, pay-master, and Adjutant I will undertake myself, if appointed.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most ob't & Humble Serv't.

Richmond, December 26, 1792.

Sir:

As we cannot agree in appointing such persons among ourselves as to fill the place of Capt., Lieut., and Ensign; I therefore take the liberty to recommend Francis McGuire, Capt.; William Wells, Lieut.; William Boggs, Ensign, as I have good Reasons to beleive a majority of the three companys will be on the Ohio. I wish to have officers in my own county to command my own frontier.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most ob't,

CHAS. WELLS.

CHARLES MOSS, GOALER, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 27th

Sir:

This will informe your Excellency that the last Evening three pris- Suffolk
oners charged with felony in this Goal made their escape—their names and description is hereby transmitted. The situation of our Goal I presume you are no stranger to, as a full description thereof was given on the escape of William Towe, and no alteration since—only a plank'd wall surrounding it. It will not be improper, I persume, to informe your Excellency that they were sufficiently hand-cuffed and fettered and as securely as possible, but upon search after their escape, I found those Irons sawed in sunder and all but one bar left in the Goal; in that mutilated condition, the manner in which they made there escape was through the hearth in which they sawed in sunder a large bar of Iron at least two inches thick. There instrument for this purpose must have been very efficacious, as nothing had been proceeded on by them at Nine o'clock, the last night when I visited them, and had an examination.

1792. Decem. 27th

Would it not be proper that a better Goal be provided for purposes of this important nature?

I remain,
Your Excellency's most obliged Serv't.

N. B.—It would be difficult indeed to keep a Guard here, unless the criminal were under sentence of Death, but in this case I did not conceive from the security in which they were placed that a Guard was necessary.

A Description of the Prisoners that broke Joal:

Daniel Johnson is about thirty years of age, five feet, six or Eight inches high, very well set, with a full face, Red Hair and Red Complexion. Had on a purple brand cloath coat and Breeches.

Benjamin Wilson is about thirty-five years of adge; about six feet high, rather of a thin visage, Paile complexion, and Grum countenance. Had on a brown brand cloth and black everlasting breeches.

Joseph Long is about twenty-five years of adge, five feet six or eight inches high, well set, dark hair, fresh complexion, smiling countenance, and had on a brown brand cloath Coat and green Cloath breeches.

Decem. 27th

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Council office

Sir:

The enclosed account is an exact transcript from the books of the Foundery, making the amount due Mr. John Nicholas to be £41 17 11d.

There is a memorandum at the foot of the account, by which the amount is reduced by the scale of depreciation at the rate of three for one.

The propriety of this reduction the Board will please to decide on after being informed that the scale contemplates no depreciation before the first of January, 1777, and that from July to Nov., 79, inclusive, the depreciation is 3 for 1. Of course after the two first entries no doubt can arise on the propriety of scaling the balance at a depreciation of 3 for 1.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't servant.

ANDREW SHANKLIN, ESQ., SHERIFF OF ROCKINGHAM, TO THE COMMONWEALTH FOR REVENUE TAX, '90. 1792.

1791						
Nov	1.	To Judgement for Balance. - - -	220.	11.	10.	Decem. 28th
		15 pr. c. Damages. - - -	33.	1.	9.	
			253.	13.	7.	
		5 pr. c. from 1 Octo., '91, till paid.				
		To note 2s 6d. accd. dec 30. cl'k 10 10. -	4.	8.	3.	
		To charge sending Exons. - - -	1.	13.	9.	
1792						
May	4.	By the Treasurer. - - - -	41.	18.	6.	
		" p'd comm'r. - - - -	27.	0.	0.	
		By Insolvents. - - - -	1.	18.	9.	
July	3.	By the Treasurer. - - - -	68.	0.	3.	
Octo.	30.	" Do. - - - - -	32.	18.	0.	
"	30.	" Insolvents. - - - -	3.	12.	8.	
		" Paym't to comm'r. - - -	34.	12.	0.	
Dec.	29.	" Am't of costs. - - - -	0.	3.	2-4.	
		" the Treasurer. - - - -	16.	13.	9.	
			232.	17.	1.	

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Aud'r's office. 29 Dec., '92.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 31st

Sir:

I do myself the honor to enclose for the information of the Executive an arrangement of the militia in conformity to the law passed at the late session of the General Assembly for regulating the militia of this Commonwealth. This arrangement is submitted to facilitate the numbering of the Divisions, Brigades, and Regiments as directed by the said law, in addition to which the Executive are required to appoint a Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign out of the present commissioned officers in every Battalion to command a company to be denominated Grenadiers, Light Infantry, or Riflemen, at the discretion of the commanding officer of the Battalion, which Grenadiers, Light Infantry, or Riflemen are to be uniformly dressed when on duty, as the Executive shall direct. Council office

The Executive, at their own discretion, are to appoint at least one Captain and two Lieutenants to command a company of artillery in each Division, and a Captain, two Lieutenants, and a cornet to command

1792 a company of cavalry at each court house, and to appoint in like manner officers to a like number of companies of infantry and cavalry as they may think proper not to exceed the complement of each to each Brigade. The appointment of the other officers, General officers excepted, are to be made in the usual manner, pursuant to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obt Servant.

Decem. 31st DISBURSEMENTS FROM AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

List of Warrants issued from this office between 1st October, 92, and Dec'r 31. 1792. except interest warrants:

Gen. ac. Revenue:

1792.

Oct. 1st.	David Talbott.	- - -	22	10
	Williston Talbott.	- - -	22	10
	Peter Grant.	- - -	15	
	Jas. Dupuy.	- - -	26	8
	Geo. Baldwin.	- - -	19	10
2d	Wm. Namsley.	- - -	2	8
	Wm. Watts.	- - -	28	5
	Word Jackson.	- - -	24	5
3d	Jos. Davison,	- - -	8	2
	James Lewelling.	- - -	7	10
	Chas. Boush.	- - -	43	16
	Hen. Garrett,	- - -	20	14
4th	John Reid.	- - -	15	
5th	Chs. Bennett,	- - -	29	2
6th	John Hodges,	- - -	54	
9th	Thomas Miller.	- - -	15	
11th	James Eastham,	- - -	30	
15th	John Poindexter,	- - -	20	14
16th	Thomas Price,	- - -	18	
18th	Jesse Bowis,	- - -	30	
	Sam'l Vance.	- - -	14	14
22d	Sam'l Shrewsberry,	- - -	8	14
23rd	John Wharton.	- - -	56	12
25.	Alex. Lyle,	- - -	28	8 6
24.	Rob. Cowen,	- - -	15	
27.	Griffin Garland,	- - -	18	0 0
	Thos. Newton,	- - -	18	2 8

Oct.	29.	James Vance, - - -	12	6		1792.	
	30.	Reuben Moore, - - -	24			Decem. 31st	
	31.	John Woodfin, - - -	15	3	9		
Nov.	2.	Moses Greer, - - -	18				
		Hen. Towles, - - -	1	11	8		
		Josias Jones, - - -	12	12			
		Ditto., - - -	12	6			
Nov.	6.	Jas. Lewelling, - - -	7	16			
	10.	Geo. Rogers, - - -	13	4			
	12.	Martin Shearman, - - -	29	2			
		Wilson & Hart, - - -	74	8			
	15.	Wm. Mountjoy, - - -	44	1			
		Moss & Wren, - - -	58	8			
		Thos. Chipps, - - -	6	6			
	16.	Thomas Jones, - - -	30				
		Peter Guerrant, - - -	15	6			
		Hudson Martin, - - -	22	4			
		Ker & Garth, - - -	34	10			
		Clausel Clausel, - - -	28	5			
		Wm. Alexander, - - -	22	8	6		
		Geo. B. Poindexter, - - -	39	12			
	17.	Isaac Bayse, - - -	9	18			
		Rob't Wooldridge, - - -	18				
	19.	Wm. Headley, - - -	27				
		John Gibbs, - - -	19	4			
	20.	John Binns, - - -	30	7	6		
		John Gunnell, - - -	62	12			
Nov.	20.	Beal & Reid, - - -	24	7	6		
		Bennett & Binns, - - -	57	12			
	21.	Jno. Sydnor, - - -	12				
		Wm. Headley, - - -	29				
		Sam'l Hairston, - - -	27				
		Fran. Cowherd, - - -	24				
		Geo. Strother, - - -	14	2			
	22.	Devin & Tompkins, - - -	49	18			
		Poage & Dyer, - - -	13	4			
		Raleigh Loftus, - - -	30				
		Allen & Davidson, - - -	36	18			
	23.	Carter & Preston, - - -	33				
		Seaman & Wells, - - -	13	10			
	26.	John Beard, - - -	18				
		Wm. Heath, - - -	18				
		Stephen Ruddle, - - -	18	18			
	27.	Ed. Tatum, - - -	20	2			
	28.	Rogers, Dyers & Alts, - - -	15	12			
		Jos. Lyle, - - -	11	17			

1792.	Dec.	1. James Bell, - - -	9		
Decem. 31st		3. Hugh McNeeley, - - -	10	10	
		5. Rich. Taylor, - - -	27	15	
		6. Josiah Gray, - - -	21	18	
		7. Stage Davis, - - -	15	17	
		John Seger, - - -	18	4	
		Braddock Godwyn, - - -	30	11	
		Jas. Fletcher, - - -	54		
		Thos. Jones, - - -	30		
		12. James Hoge, - - -	17	14	
	Dec.	17. Wm. Nicholson, - - -	18		
		19. John Cocke, - - -	43	16	
		20. Tavenor Beale, - - -	20	8	
		21. Jas. Rogers, - - -	54	18	
		27. Wm. A. Parsons, - - -	21	12	
		Offi's of Gov'm't:			
	Oct.	1. Judge Tazewell, - - -	75		
		Sam. Coleman, - - -	50		
		Governor Lee, - - -	200		
		Judge Winston, - - -	75		
		Do., - - -	25		
		Elish Curling, - - -	6		
		Judge Fleming, - - -	10		
		Math. Pate, - - -	10		
		Ed. Pegram, - - -	24		
		Jacob Woodson, - - -	22	10	
		Judge Tucker, - - -	75		
		Judge Tyler, - - -	75		
		2. Judge Fleming, - - -	65		
		Com. Dawson, - - -	29	10	
		Jac. Ambler, - - -	125		
		3. Hans. Heitman, - - -	37	10	
		Judge Nelson, - - -	75		
		4. Sarah Williams, - - -	3		
		Judge McDowell, - - -	30	5	
		John Carter, - - -	25		
		Judge Prentis, - - -	75		
		Wm. Rose, - - -	6	5	
	Octo.	5. Jas. Jones, - - -	45	0	0
		Conn. Dawson, - - -	20		
		6. Sam Shepard, - - -	25		
		Antho. Robinson, - - -	1	5	
		John Pope, - - -	7	1	
		8. Theo'k Hansford, - - -	4	6	7
		Jas. Barnett, - - -	12	4	9

Octo.	8.	Byrd Smith,	9	17	9	1792.
		Wm. Norvell,	5	16		Decem. 31st
		Chs. Lewis,	150	8		
		Hen. Banks,	17	14	6	
	9.	Judge Roane,	20			
		Travis Daniel,	7	16		
		David Bell,	7	4	6	
		Thos. Smith,	9	2		
		Jno. Oliver,	11	8	6	
	10.	Wm. Bentley,	6	7	2	
		Rob. Armistead,	16			
		John Davis,	16	5	9	
		Nath. Fox,	8	6		
		Rob. Sheilds,	3	7	6	
		Judge Mercer.	75			
		Rob't Snoddy,	9	4	6	
		Adam Clement,	9			
	11.	Judge Carrington,	150			
		Adam Clement,	9			
		Wm. Payne,	7	18		
		Wm. Macon,	7	18	7	
		Wm. Ronald,	5	17	2	
		Hez. Davison,	5	10		
		Rogers West,	9	1	4	
		Chs. Hay,	10			
	12.	Geo. Penn,	14	4	6	
		Wm. Allen,	10			
		Conn. Dawson,	13			
		Judge Jones,	30			
		Denny Jones,	8	9		
		John Mayo,	6			
		Judge Jones,	25			
	13.	Chancellor Wythe,	75			
		Jos. Wyatt,	10	12	6	
		Wm. Price,	10	12	6	
		Geo. Taylor,	5	12	3	
		John Stratton,	13	16	8	
		Thos. Tinsley,	6	19	6	
		Hen. Guy,	9	16	8	
		J. Sample,	9	3	6	
		Peter Johnson,	9	8	6	
		John Purnall,	9	16	6	
		Edm'd Harrison,	8			
		Stith Hardyman,	7	10		
		Judge Wallace,	30			
		Willis Riddick,	10	8		

1792.	Octo.	15.	Theo. Hansford.	3	10	
Decem. 31st			Thos. Lawson.	10	16	
			Chs. Foster.	16	4	6
			Archelaus Jeffries.	10	12	6
			John Goodlwyn.	7	2	6
			Hart Tucker.	9	19	
			Geo. Hancock.	14	7	3
			Wm. Breedlove.	10		
			Jos. Bell.	8	8	
			Thos. Rhoades.	4	4	
			Do.	10		
			Geo. Bruce.	4	4	
		16.	Wm. Morriss.	16	18	
			Rich. Kennon.	11	1	
			Judge Roane.	15	18	6
			Hen. Southall.	9	15	6
			Chs. B. Jones.	11	5	3
			Jno. Pope.	5		
			Jos. Chinn.	12	19	
			Geo. Booker.	11	16	10
			Jno. Watson.	10	16	
			Judge McDowell.	50		
			Hugh Caperton.	19		
			Arthur St. Clair.	2	2	6
		17.	Jas. Martin.	16	2	6
			John Redd.	16	12	6
			Thos. Mathews.	36		
			Elias Langham.	10	12	
			Rob. Russell.	15	6	
			W. P. Robinson.	10	7	9
			Judge Lyons.	75		
			Rob. White.	15	17	
			Mathew Cheatham.	8	17	10
			Wm. Drinkard.	5		
			Meriwether Jones.	9	16	
		19.	Charles Hay.	20		
			Geo. Smith.	3	6	
			Wm. Chamberlayne.	10	14	
			Jno. Moseley.	12	16	6
			Peter Tinsley.	75		
			Jno. Guerrant.	10	2	6
			Sam'l Cabell.	13	4	9
			Arch. Denholm.	18		
		20.	Wm. Coffee.	20	2	6
			Wm. Clark.	13		
			Rob. Goodlwyn.	13	1	3

Octo. 20.	Abram Maury,	13	10	6	1792.	
	Joshua Chaffin,	12	1	3	Decem. 31st	
	Thos. Burke,	11	8			
	T. Claiborne,	8	12	6		
	Theo. Hansford,	3	10			
	W. Tibbs,	14		7		
	Carter Braxton,	12	6	3		
	John Haddon,	22	2	6		
	Mathew Page,	16	2			
	Thos. Paul,	6				
	Stith Hardyman,	3				
22.	Wm. Digges,	14	8			
	Edw'd Moore,	14				
	John Coles,	4	16			
	Judge Roane,	12	7			
	Christ Hardwood,	6				
	Ph. Taliaferro,	10	16			
	Thos. Watkins,	16	18	6		
23.	Rob. Butt,	16	4			
	Chs. Hay,	20				
	Thos. Tinsley,	5				
	Chs. Hay,	5				
	Wm. Payne,	6				
24.	Wm. Tate,	23	12	6		
	Nat. Wilkerson,	11	7			
	Wm. Massenburg,	13	16			
	Coun. Bogard,	17	2	6		
	Richard Blagrove,	18				
	John Smith,	14	19			
	Hind. Russell,	15	8			
	Elias Poston,	19	8	10		
25.	Wm. Lewis,	17	6			
	Matt. Clay,	19	2	6		
	David Bell,	8				
26.	Ro. Throckmorton,	20	6			
	John Goodwyn,	5	10			
	Wm. Price,	6	10			
	Jas. Wilkerson,	12	6			
	Geo. Smyth,	4				
	And. Waggoner,	20	6			
	Edw'd Harrison,	6	10			
	N. Webb,	5				
	French Strother,	14	2			
	Francis Thornton,	10	6			
27.	Jos. Carrington,	15	12	7		
	Hen. Guy,	7				

1792.	Octo. 27.	Hen. Southall.	-	-	-	5	
Decem. 31st		Stith Hardyman.	-	-	-	3	10
		Rob't Russell.	-	-	-	5	
		Peter Johnston.	-	-	-	7	
		S. Hill, -	-	-	-	19	14 7
		Jno. Allen.	-	-	-	15	8 6
		Thos. Smith.	-	-	-	9	
		Wm. Allen.	-	-	-	10	
		Drury Jones.	-	-	-	7	10
		E. Langham.	-	-	-	5	
		J. Wise.	-	-	-	21	9 8
	29.	T. Hanstord.	-	-	-	4	10
		T. Click.	-	-	-	4	16
		Hez. Davison.	-	-	-	9	
		Bur. Bassett.	-	-	-	12	13 7
		David Click.	-	-	-	19	2
	30.	Geo. Huston.	-	-	-	16	4
		J. Riddick.	-	-	-	19	2
		Ro. Butt.	-	-	-	4	
		Sterling Niblett.	-	-	-	18	2 6
		Geo. Taylor.	-	-	-	8	10
		Chs. B. Jones.	-	-	-	6	1 3
		Ro. Sheilds.	-	-	-	15	10
		Dan. McCarty.	-	-	-	18	6
		Wm. Massenburg.	-	-	-	3	10
		Rob't White.	-	-	-	6	
		Jno. Trigg.	-	-	-	16	19 3
		David Saunders.	-	-	-	16	19 3
		Geo. Hancock.	-	-	-	7	10
		Achillas Jeffries.	-	-	-	7	10
		Wm. Payne.	-	-	-	3	10
		Hind. Russell.	-	-	-	3	
		Ro. Brooke.	-	-	-	5	16
		Byrd Smith.	-	-	-	11	
		Judge Tazewell.	-	-		25	
	31.	Jno. Brown.	-	-	-	37	10
		John Stewart.	-	-	-	30	
		John Parsons.	-	-	-	23	16
		Matt. Moody.	-	-	-	21	12
		Antho. Robinson.	-	-	-	2	5
		Chs. Hay.	-	-	-	10	
		Willis Riddick.	-	-	-	9	
	Nov. 1.	Wm. Bentley.	-	-	-	10	10
		Jas. Eggleston.	-	-	-	14	6 9
		Wm. Hix.	-	-	-	20	
		Rogers West,	-	-	-	9	19

Nov.	1.	Thos. Pettus, - - -	19	13	3	1792.
		Thos. Tunstall, - - -	22	13	9	Decem. 31st
		James Baytop, - - -	19	12		
		Nath. Fox, - - -	11			
		Chs. Wells, - - -	32	7	3	
		Geo. Penn, - - -	10	10		
	2.	Willoughby Tibbs, - - -	6	10		
		John Overton, - . -	25	14		
		F. Strother, - - -	3	10		
		John Hoomes, - - -	12	6		
		Matt. Page, - - -	6	10		
		Merriwether Jones, - - .	7	10		
		J. W. Sample, - - -	10			
		Hen. Towles, - - -	14	13	9	
		Wm. Madison, - - -	14	18		
		Step. Wright, - - -	22	4		
	3.	Wm. Breedlove, - - -	5			
		Wm. Macon, - - -	11	10		
		Chs. Foster, - - -	9	10		
		Joshua Chaffin, - - -	4			
		Jno. Purnall, - - -	10	10		
		Sam'l Hanway, - - -	1	11	3	
		Jas. Daugherty, - - -	1	16		
		Chs. Hay, - - -	6			
		Wm. Patton, - - -	11			
		Thos. Claiborne, - - -	4	10		
		Thos. Ridley, - - -	16	3		
		Wm. Drinkard, - - -	12			
		Thos. Paul, - - -	10			
		Wm. O. Callis, - - -	19			
		Peter Johnson, - - -	3	10		
	5.	John Richards, - - -	20			
		Esther Turner, - - -	1	10		
		John Cralle, - - -	12			
		Jos. Lane, - - -	21	4		
		John Pride, - - -	37	14	6	
		John Mayo, - - -	12			
		John Taliaferro, - - -	20	2		
		Rob. White, - - -	1	10		
		Arch. Jeffries, - - -	3			
		John Stratton, - - -	12			
	6.	Chs. Hay, - - -	4	10		
		David Patteson, - - -	13	15	3	
		Thos. Mathews, - - -	44			
		Wm. Helms, - - -	16	13	4	

1792.	Nov.	6.	Geo. Smith,	-	-	-	5 10
Decem. 31st			Alex. Smith,	-	-	-	20 18
		7.	Hol. Hodges,	-	-	-	23 12
			Nich. Cabell,	-	-	-	18 12 6
			Ed. Harrison,	-	-	-	6
			Travis Daniel,	-	-	-	14 10
			Wm. Price,	-	-	-	6
			David Bell,	-	-	-	12
		8.	Jas. Wilkinson,	-	-	-	6 10
			Geo. Booker,	-	-	-	11 10
			Jno. Swells,	-	-	-	15 2
			Matt. Page,	-	-	-	3
			Manning Robertson,		-	-	11 10
			Matt. Cheatham,	-	-	-	10 10
			John Dent,	-	-	-	33 9 9
			Geo. Hancock,	-	-	-	4 10
		9.	Thos. Wilson,	-	-	-	32 2
			John Gordon,	-	-	-	15 4 6
			Larkin Smith,	-	-	-	18 13 6
			Jas. Bradby,	-	.	-	17 13
			Sam Meredith,	-	-	-	25
			Wm. Allen,	-	-	-	10
			Alex. St. Clair,	-	-	-	16 18
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	6
			Chs. B. Jones,	-	-	-	5
			Arch. Denholm,	-	-	-	12
			John Fenton,	-	-	-	6
		10.	S. Edmondson,	-	-	-	31 10 6
			T. Clark,	-	-	-	16 11 4
			J. Clark,	-	-	-	21 7 4
			H. Carpenter,	-	-	-	12
			Jno. Moseley,	-	-	-	11
			Arch. Woods,	-	-	-	35 7 3
			Carter Braxton,	-	-	-	10 10
			John Sample,	-	-	-	4
			John Guerrant,	-	-	-	10 10
			P. Carrington,	-	-	-	20 0 6
			Judge Parker	-	-	-	150
			Sith Hardyman,	-	-	-	6 10
			Thos. Tinsley,	-	-	-	9
			Overton Cosby,	-	-	-	23 8 6
			Wm. Clark,	-	-	-	10 10
			Theo. Hansford,	-	-	-	6 10
			Thos. Randolph,	-	-	-	18 10
			Joshua Chaffin,	-	-	-	3 10
			Wm. Tate,	-	-	-	9

Nov.	10.	Thos. Paul,	6			1792.
	12.	Rich. Lee,	25			Decem. 31st
		Chs. Moss,	2	8		
		Benj. Johnson,	24	14		
		M. Jones,	5			
		Wm. Breedlove,	5			
		Rich'rd Blagrove,	5	10		
		John Hughes,	24	2		
		Mat. Clay,	9			
		N. Drinkard,	5			
		G. W. Smith,	3			
		Hin. Southall,	6			
	13.	Wm. Cavendish,	31	4		
		And. Waggner,	9			
		Judge Henry,	75			
		Ditto,	25			
		Drury Jones,	8			
		Chs. Hay,	30			
		Wm. Chamberlayne,	9			
		Roger West,	6	10		
	14.	Rich'd Cary,	8	4		
		Rob. Snoddy,	3	15		
		Rob. Throckmorton,	9	10		
		Jas. Barnett,	18	10		
		Wm. Coffee,	12	10		
		Peterson Godwyn,	19	11		
		Judge Jones,	25			
		Jas. Wells,	24	19		
		H. Caperton,	1	10		
		Ludwell Lee,	26	1	3	
		Mat. Wilson,	3	12		
		Abram Savine,	1	10		
		Wm. Hutchison,	2	8		
	15.	Zack. Johnson,	21	8		
		Wm. Digges,	12	10		
		Wm. Pride,	8	9	6	
		Martin McFerran,	29	17	6	
		Wm. Payne,	8			
Nov.	16.	Christ. Haskins,	13	4		
		R. Mallory,	2	5		
		Arch. Woods,	2	10		
		Ed. Harrison,	4	10		
		Peter Johnson,	7			
		Jas. Garland,	15	12		
		Wm. Bentley,	7	10		
		Ed. Powers,	5			

1792. Decem. 31st	Nov.	16.	John Smith,	-	-	12	13
			Thos. Throckmorton,	-	-	30	
			Ed. Powers,	-	-	5	
			Thos. Watkins,	-	-	6	
			Jno. Davis,	-	-	18	10
			Wm. Lewis,	-	-	11	
		17.	Geo. Smith,	-	-	2	10
			Abram Maury,	-	-	14	
			David Saunders,	-	-	9	
			Sarah Williams,	-	-	1	
			Wm. Pickett,	-	-	15	13 2
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	30	
			Richard Kennon,	-	-	16	
			Wm. Price,	-	-	5	
			Rev'd Blagrove,	-	-	6	
			Do.,	-	-	6	
			Stith Hardyman,	-	-	3	
			Jno. Price,	-	-	23	
			Francis Thornton,	-	-	10	10
			Elias Langham,	-	-	8	
		19.	Wm. Breedlove,	-	-	5	
			Geo. Baxter,	-	-	31	
			Wm. Massenburg,	-	-	6	10
			John Pope,	-	-	17	
			Judge Roane,	-	-	6	14 6
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	5	
		20.	Dan Hylton,	-	-	41	
			Fran. Corbin,	-	-	27	17
			Thos. Claiborne,	-	-	6	10
			Thos. Paul,	-	-	4	17
	Nov.	21.	Levin Powell,	-	-	31	10
			David Bell,	-	-	7	
			Ed. Herndon,	-	-	15	
			Thos. Goodson,	-	-	13	18
			Wm. Macon,	-	-	8	10
			Garrett Minor,	-	-	23	14
			Irvin Hill,	-	-	12	10
			Wm. Gooseley,	-	-	12	
			Matt. Page,	-	-	6	10
		22.	Thos. Paul,	-	-	3	8 4
			Ed. Harrison,	-	-	3	
			Jos. Chinn,	-	-	10	
			Jno. Allen,	-	-	13	
			Thos. Lawson,	-	-	19	
			Alex. Brown,	-	-	27	
			David Clark,	-	-	12	

ov.	22.	Merriwether Jones, - - -	5		1792.
		Arch Jeffries, - - -	5		Decem. 31st
		J. S. Wells, - - -	7		
	23.	David Craig, - - -	14	8	
		Ro. Craig, - - -	4	16	
		Wm. Tate, - - -	6	10	
		Chs. B. Jones, - - -	7		
		Thos, Tinsley, - - -	8	10	
		Jas. Wilkinson, - - -	7	10	
		Wm. Hix, - - -	6		
		Drury Jones, - - -	5	10	
		Hen. Southall, - - -	5	10	
		Ben. Johnson, - - -	5	10	
		Speaker Mathews, - - -	34		
		Rob. Brooke, - - -	14	10	
		Wm. Chamberlayne, - -	5		
	24.	Thos. Burke, - - -	15		
		Ro. Throckmorton, - - -	4		
		Coun. Bogard, - - -	15	10	
		Sam. Cabell, - - -	9	10	
		Ro. Mitchell, - - -	20	5	
		Carter Braxton, - - -	5		
		Thos. Watkins, - - -	10	10	
	26.	Judge Tyler, - - -	5	16	
		Judge Roane, - - -	9	8	
		Judge Carrington, - - -	13		
		Judge Fleming, - - -	8		
		Willis Riddick, - - -	13		
		John Tate, - - -	30	4	
		Hez. Davison, - - -	10		
		Dan. Hix, - - -	5		
		Geo. Hancock, - - -	9		
	27.	Ro. Mitchell, - - -	1	10	
		Judge Nelson, - - -	7		
		Jas. Wyatt, - - -	22	10	
		Matt. Moody, - - -	7	4	
		Judge Tyler, - - -	1		
		Jno. Trigg, - - -	13	10	
		Jno. Purnell, - - -	7	10	
		Jno. Mayo, - - -	11		
		Wm. Drinkard, - - -	10		
		Jos. Carrington, - - -	9		
		Rich. Lee, - - -	8	10	
	28.	Jno. Haymond, - - -	42	14	
		Willis King, - - -	8	6	10
		Thos. Smith, - - -	16		

				30		
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				11	11	2
				11		
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				7		
				7		
				25	15	
				3		
				17	15	
				14		
				3		
				15		
				9		
				53	17	6
				11		
				3	10	
				12	12	
				39	2	6
				3	10	
				4	10	
				9	10	
				6		
				9		
				8	10	
				12	10	
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				15		
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				15		
				9		
				13	10	
				39	10	6
				18	10	
				17		
				5	10	
				6	10	
				3		

Dec.	3.	Ed. Harrison,	-	-	-	5 10	1792.
		John Pope.	-	-	-	7	Decem. 31st
	4.	Elisha Price.	-	-	-	24 15	
		Wm. Allen,	-	-	-	20	
		Wm. Payne.	-	-	-	2 10	
		J. Hughes,	-	-	-	11	
		Wm. Hix.	-	-	-	6 11 6	
		J. Stewart,	-	-	-	40	
		Geo. Taylor.	-	-	-	14	
	5.	Tho. Tinsley,	-	-	-	6	
		Miles King.	-	-	-	11	
		Wm. Price,	-	-	-	6	
		Wm. Madison.	-	-	-	8 10	
		W. Page,	-	-	-	7	
		Hez. Davisson.	-	-	-	22	
	6.	Will. Gibbs,	-	-	-	11	
		Wm. Massenburg.	-	-	-	8 10	
		Chs. Wells,	-	-	-	17 10	
	7.	Speaker Pride,	-	-	-	32	
		Wm. Nelms,	-	-	-	15 10	
		Ro. Throckmorton,	-	-	-	3	
		Speaker Mathews,	-	-	-	14	
	8.	E. Paston,	-	-	-	22	
		Jno. Smith,	-	-	-	10	
		Nichs. Cabell,	-	-	-	8 10	
		Ed. Harrison,	-	-	-	2 10	
		Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	20	
		J. Clarke,	-	-	-	14	
		A. Jeffries,	-	-	-	8 10	
		T. Hansford,	-	-	-	14 10	
		Wm. Chamberlayne,		-	-	7 10	
		Carter Braxton,	-	-	-	6	
		Stith Hardyman.	-	-	-	3 10	
		David Bell,	-	-	-	8 10	
		Geo. Booker,	-	-	-	5 10	
		Fran. Thornton,	-	-	-	11	
		Jno. Early,	-	-	-	25 5 3	
		Matt. Cbeatham,	-	-	-	15	
		Hen. Southall,	-	-	-	4	
		Elias Langham,	-	-	-	4 10	
	10.	Jona. Parsons,	-	-	-	5	
		Jacob Conrad,	-	-	-	3 10	
		John Moseley,	-	-	-	11 10	
		Rogers West,	-	-	-	13 10	
		Wm. Madison,	-	-	-	2 10	
		Drewry Jones,	-	-	-	6	

1792.	Dec.	10.	Alex. McRoberts,	-	-	-	35 10
Decem. 31st			Geo. Huston,	-	-	-	21
			Thos. McDugal,	-	-	-	4 13
		11.	John Goodwyn,	-	-	-	6
			H. Brooke,	-	-	-	40 2 10
			Jno. Mason,	-	-	-	37 4 7
			Jno. Oliver,	-	-	-	31 10
			Simon Cockrell,	-	-	-	14 10 6
			Rob. Goodwyn,	-	-	-	22
			Rich. Lee,	-	-	-	7
			Rev'd Blagrove,	-	-	-	10
			Wm. Hix,	-	-	-	6
			Rich Cary,	-	-	-	5
			Wm. Clarke,	-	-	-	11
			Wm. Allen,	-	-	-	4 4
			Walker Tombur,	-	-	-	21 1 6
		12.	Wm. Caffee,	-	-	-	14
			Thomas Clarke,	-	-	-	16
			Jno. Roane,	-	-	-	34 16 6
			Thos. Pettus,	-	-	-	5 10
			Step. Wright,	-	-	-	15
			Jno. Guerrant,	-	-	-	16
			Wm. Drinkard,	-	-	-	10
		13.	Jno. Goodwyn,	-	-	-	5 10
			Fran. Peyton,	-	-	-	42 12
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	3
			Ditto,	-	-	-	4
			Thos. Goodson,	-	-	-	7
			Thos. Gaskins,	-	-	-	25 2
			Roger West,	-	-	-	1 10
			Wm. Breedlove,	-	-	-	5
		14.	David Clark,	-	-	-	11
			Hend. Russell,	-	-	-	15 10
			Jno. Dent,	-	-	-	6
			Thos. Tinsley,	-	-	-	4 10
			Wm. Lewis,	-	-	-	14
			Wm. Ronald,	-	-	-	10 10
			Dan'l McCarty,	-	-	-	21
			Wm. Macon,	-	-	-	7 10
		15.	Thos. Watkins,	-	-	-	10 10
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	17 17 3
			Hartwell Tucker,	-	-	-	3 10
			Rob. Throckmorton,	-	-	-	4
			Garrett Minor,	-	-	-	6
			Ro. Butt,	-	-	-	17 10
			Josiah Riddick,	-	-	-	16

Dec.	15.	Wm. Nelms,	1		1792.
		John Gordon,	13	10	Decem. 31st
		Jas. Law,	20		
		Travers Daniel,	9		
		Henry Southall,	3	10	
	17.	Thos. Burke,	8	10	
		Coun. Bogard,	10	10	
		Jno. Taliaferro,	21		
		Jno. Pope,	7		
		Wm. Price,	6		
		Isaac Parson,	8	13	
		Burwell Bassett,	18		
		C. B. Jones,	6		
		Petis Johnson,	9	10	
		Joshua Chappin,	8		
	18.	Martin McFerran,	16	10	
		Rob. Brooke,	10		
		Sam'l Edmundson,	19	10	
		Jas. Wells,	9	10	
		Carter Braxton,	5		
		Wm. Clark,	3		
		Geo. Booker,	5		
		Geo. W. Smith,	5	10	
		John Hoomes,	11	10	
		W. G. Jones,	8		
	19.	J. Burnett,	18		
		B. Smith,	23	10	
		Chs. Hay,	3		
		Orin Cosby,	12	10	
		J. W. Sample,	18	10	
		J. Haddon,	30	10	
		Chs. Foster,	24	10	
		Ster. N. Niblett,	8		
		J. Preston,	46	2	6
		Jas. Carrington,	12	10	
		Wm. O. Callis,	9	10	
		Thos. Claiborne,	9	10	
		Thos. Paul,	6		
	20.	Elias Langham,	6		
		Jno. Redd,	32		
		Jas. Martin,	32	10	
		Wm. Pritchard,	10	8	
		Chs. Simms,	37	11	4
		Lud Lee,	18		
		Geo. Houston,	6		
		Thos. Lawson,	8	10	

1792.	Dec.	20.	Isaac Lane,	-	-	-	39 13
Decem. 31st			Wm. Bentley,	-	-	-	10
			Willis Riddick,	-	-	-	12
			Stith Hardyman,	-	-	-	5 10
			Wm. Tate,	-	-	-	14 10
			Jos. Chinn,	-	-	-	8
			Step. Wright,	-	-	-	8 10
		21.	Sam Temple,	-	-	-	40 13 7
			Ed. Moore,	-	-	-	9
			Peter Johnston,	-	-	-	2
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	30
			Hen. Guy,	-	-	-	9
			Ben. Johnson,	-	-	-	10 10
			Wm. Allen,	-	-	-	10
			S. Hill,	-	-	-	15
		22.	Wm. Digges,	-	-	-	12
			Geo. Hancock,	-	-	-	13
			Drury Jones,	-	-	-	8 10
			Wm. Trigg,	-	-	-	13
			Thos. Tinsley,	-	-	-	4
			Wm. Macon,	-	-	-	4
			Hen. Towles,	-	-	-	25
			Thos. Pettus,	-	-	-	5
			Jno. Bowyer,	-	-	-	24 10
			Jno. Mason,	-	-	-	6
			Jno. Purnell,	-	-	-	12 10
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	6
			Sam. Meredith,	-	-	-	21 10
			Walker Tomlin,	-	-	-	5 10
			Wm. Norvell,	-	-	-	7 10
			Jno. Roane,	-	-	-	5
			Jesse Lane,	-	-	-	10
			Wm. Chamberlayne,		-	-	7
			H. Hudgins,	-	-	-	20
			Wm. Massenburg,	-	-	-	8
			Jas. Wilkerson,	-	-	-	7 10
			Achilles Jeffries,	-	-	-	7
			Jno. Dent,	-	-	-	6
			Ro. Butt,	-	-	-	3 10
			Thos. Ridley,	-	-	-	17 10
			Jno. Gordon,	-	-	-	3 10
			Isaac Davis,	-	-	-	44 10
		24.	Jos. Wyatt,	-	-	-	13 10
			David Clark,	-	-	-	5
			Thos. Gaskins,	-	-	-	4 10
			Chs. Hay,	-	-	-	3

Dec.	24.	Larkin Smith,	20			1792.
		Geo. Booker,	3			Decem. 31st
		Matt. Page,	9	10		
		Chs. Hay,	3			
		Hez. Davison,	9	10		
		Jno. Pope,	3	10		
	26.	Ed. Harrison,	9			
		J. Pride,	22			
		S. Hardyman,	2			
		H. Southall,	5	10		
		J. Kearnes,	11	10		
	27.	Wm. Tate,	3			
		Rich. Lee,	9			
		F. Strother,	14			
		Geo. Hancock,	3			
		Carter Braxton,	5			
		Jos. Chinn,	4			
		Rich. Price,	59	6		
		Jno. Tate,	17			
		Sam. Edmundson,	5			
		Martin McFerran,	4	10		
		Wm. Hix,	6			
		Garret Minor,	6	10		
		Sam'l Temple,	3	10		
		Thos. Burke,	5	10		
		Ro. Andrews,	43	8		
		Chas. Hay,	5			
		John Hughes,	8	10		
		Jas. Baytoy,	25			
		Wm. Pickett,	20			
		David Saunders,	13	10		
		Joel Leftwitch,	9	9	3	
		Jas. Upshaw,	45	8	6	
		Jno. Purnall,	3			
		Jno. Moseley,	9			
		Geo. Tayloe,	12			
		Jno. Taliaferro,	6	10		
		Theo. Hansford,	9			
		S. Cockrell,	44	10		
		J. Guerrant,	8	10		
		Wm. Caffee,	8			
		Jno. Oliver,	8	10		
		Geo. Baxter,	19	10		
		Wm. Allen,	10			
Dec.	28.	H. Hudgins,	3			
		Ro. Sheilds,	26	10		

1792.	Dec. 28.	Thos. Tunstall,	- - -	13	10
Decem. 31st		Wm. Patton,	- - -	27	10
		Jno. Allen,	- - -	18	
		Zach. Johnson,	- - -	26	10
		John Boaze,	- - -	3	
		Coun. Bogard,	- - -	6	10
		Hez. Davison,	- - -	11	16
		Jas. Wilkinson,	- - -	2	
		Walker Tomlin,	- - -	3	
		Rob. Goodwyn,	- - -	8	10
		Math. Anderson,	- - -	35	12
		Alex. St. Clair,	- - -	14	10
		Dan. McCarty,	- - -	7	
		Alex. Smyth,	- - -	12	10
		Rich. Kennon,	- - -	10	10
		Jos. Carrington,	- - -	3	
		P. Carrington,	- - -	12	
		T. Wilson,	- - -	20	10
		Wm. Price,	- - -	5	10
		S. Niblett,	- - -	4	10
		M. McFerran,	- - -		10
		Thos. Goodwyn,	- - -	7	10
		W. O. Callis,	- - -	12	
		Chs. B. Jones,	- - -	5	10
		Ed. Harrison,	- - -	1	
		J. S. Wills,	- - -	18	
		J. Trigg,	- - -	3	
		J. Dent,	- - -	3	
		Geo. Smith,	- - -	5	
		Fran. Corbin,	- - -	19	10
		J. Peirce,	- - -	18	
		H. Russell,	- - -	7	
		Ro. Throckmorton,	- - -	6	10
		Speaker Mathews,	- - -	42	
		Chas. Wells,	- - -	11	
		T. M. Randolph,	- - -	17	10
		J. Eggleston,	- - -	14	10
		J. W. Sample,	- - -	3	
		T. Smith,	- - -	15	
		Matt. Clay,	- - -	14	
		S. J. Cabell,	- - -	15	
		C. Marshall,	- - -	42	
		Ro. Butt,	- - -	3	
		Wm. Diggs,	- - -	3	
		M. Cary,	- - -	4	10
		Thos. Royster,	- - -	15	

Dec.	28.	D. Pettison,	-	-	-	13 10	1792.
		S. Vance,	-	-	-	14	Decem. 31st
		Geo. Penn,	-	-	-	28 10	
		Chs. Foster,	-	-	-	3	
		D. Bell,	-	-	-	10	
		Abram Maury,	-	-	-	17 10	
		Ro. White,	-	-	-	15	
		J. Chaffin,	-	-	-	5 10	
		M. Page,	-	-	-	2	
		D. Clark,	-	-	-	2	
		F Thornton,	-	-	-	10	
		N. P. Robertson,	-	-	-	12	
		J. A. Bradley,	-	-	-	17 10	
		N. Lewis,	-	-	-	7	
		Thos. Ridley,	-	-	-	3	
		S. Hill, -	-	-	-	3 10	
		H. Southall,	-	-	-	1	
		M. King,	-	-	-	11 10	
		Jos. Wyatt,	-	-	-	2	
		P. Goodwyn,	-	-	-	20	
		A. McRoberts,	-	-	-	9	
		Jno. Wise,	-	-	-	28 10	
		Geo. Booker,	-	-	-	2	
		W. Riddick,	-	-	-	4	
		J. Preston,	-	-	-	4 10	
		N. Wilkinson,	-	-	-	32 10	
		J. Parsons,	-	-	-	44 10	
		C. Hay,	-	-	-	15 1 6	
		Geo. Huston,	-	-	-	3	
		T. Tinsley,	-	-	-	3 10	
		E. Poston,	-	-	-	10 10	
		M. Jones,	-	-	-	5	
		E. Langham,	-	-	-	4	
		Nich's Cabell,	-	-	-	10	
		B. Johnson,	-	-	-	5 10	
		A. Denholm,	-	-	-	78 1 4	
		W. Tibbs,	-	-	-	12	
		N. Fox,	-	-	-	13 10	
		W. Drinkard,	-	-	-	43 11 3	
		W. Drinkard,	-	-	-	41 11 3	
		J. Haymond,	-	-	-	15 5	
		T. Mayo,	-	-	-	12 10	
		Rev'd Blagrove,	-	-	-	24 15 10	
		J. Stuart,	-	-	-	57 2 6	
		H. Brooke,	-	-	-	182 7 2	
		W. Allen,	-	-	-	38 1 4	

1792.	Dec.	28.	W. Breedlove,	28	11	3
Decem. 31st			Thos. Paul,	22	5	11
			Daniel Hix,	58	11	3
			Chs. Hay,	373	11	3
			Adam Craig,	101	14	2
			Wm. Cavendish,	13	10	
			Traverse Daniel,	16	10	
		29.	Ro. Brooke,	5		
			Isaac Lane,	4		
			J. Dandridge,	14		
			Wm. Chamberlayne,	3		
			Henry Banks,	4		
			Benj. Temple,	42	16	
			B. C. Waller,	30	8	
			Thos. Paul,	10		
			Jas. Williams,	14	6	2
			Wm. Hix,	18	19	9
		31.	The Governor,	200		
			J. Ambler,	125		
			Judge Jones,	75		
			Councellor Goode,	62	10	
			" Burnley,	62	10	
			" Briggs,	49	2	8
			Judge Roane,	30		
			S. Coleman,	50		
			A. Blair,	37	10	
			J. Jones,	50		
			P. Clayton,	37	10	
			H. Heitman,	37	10	
			S. Shepard,	25		
			J. Carter,	25		
			E. Lacy,	37	10	
			W. Berkeley,	25		
			G. Wythe,	75		
			T. Nicolson,	56		
			L. Smith,	2		
			M. Pate,	10		
			Coun. Briggs,	13	7	4
			E. Curling,	6		
			P. Tinsley,	37	10	
			Coun. Steele,	62	10	
			" Selden,	62	10	
			" McClurg,	62	10	
			" Wood,	62	10	
			" Dawson,	23		
			Judge Tyler,	75		

Dec.	31.	Judge Fleming,	59	4	10	1792.
		Matt. Cheatham,	10			Decem. 31st
		Judge Pendleton,	75			
		" Carrington,	75			
		Edmund Pendleton,	127	2	6	
		J. Pendleton,	75			
		Criminal Charges:				
Octo.	1.	T. Keith,	8	15		
		M. Wilson,	2	10		
		H. Bowyer,	2	10		
		B. Kimmerley,	3	3	8	
		T. Miller,	3	3	6	
		P. Woolfolk,	4	13	1	
		W. Coleman,	38			
	2.	T. Gent,	10	15	6	
		Ed. Pegram,	2	15	6	
		F. Adams,		18	9	
		Wm. Stanhope,	1	6	3	
		Jno. Evans,	1	0	3	
		Mich. Ashford,	1	2	9	
		J. Foulkes,	2	5	3	
	3.	Uz. Humphreys,	1	11	3	
		Jas. Withers,	9	2	6	
		T. Jarvis,	9	10	2	
	4.	Jas. Watkins,	3			
		Wm. Rose,	15	17	7	
		C. Stephenson,		18	9	
	5.	J. Moore,	2	1	3	
		S. Moseley,	1	11	3	
		Do.,	22	10		
		Jas. Huffman & als.,	11	19	9	
		C. Marshall,	13	15		
	8.	Nat. Murphy,	3	9	3	
		Jno. Littlejohn,	2	12	9	
		Js. Larowe,	7	11	3	
		Chs. Binns,	4	3	4	
		Geo. Hammet,	2	1	3	
		Zach. Wells,		12	6	
		Chs. Swann,	1	7	6	
		Jas. Landrum,		12	6	
		Sib. Losh,	1	5		
Octo.	9.	Walter Crockett,	1	5		
		Wm. Love,	3	16	3	
		Jno. Starke,		12	3	

1792.	Oct.	10.	Rob. Armistead,	-	-	-	22 9
Decem. 31st			Do.,	-	-	-	18 9
			Do.,	-	-	-	56 11 2
			Wm. Wills,	-	-	-	2 9 3
			David Caudle,	-	-	-	93 12 6
			Ro. Snoddy,	-	-	-	4 18
			Ro. Alexander,	-	-	-	16 5
			Martin Mason,	-	-	-	3 5 9
		11.	Daniel Pegram,	-	-	-	3 0 6
			Wm. Brewer,	-	-	-	1 1 3
			Jas. Clark & als.,	-	-	-	5 3 3
			Peter Hunter,	-	-	-	1 10
			Jos. Burns,	-	-	-	1 6 3
			Jno. Wimbush,	-	-	-	39 4
			C. Crittenden,	-	-	-	2 4 9
			Jno. Royall,	-	-	-	1 14 6
		13.	Wm. Pollard,	-	-	-	3 15
			Peter Eppes,	-	-	-	1
			Ed. Lansford,	-	-	-	60
		15.	Thos. Rhoades,	-	-	-	2 1 6
			M. Austin,	-	-	-	6 3
		16.	Jno. Hill & others,	-	-	-	79 5
			Do.,	-	-	-	17 17 6
			Ro. Hubbard,	-	-	-	3 18 3
		17.	Jno. Gordon,	-	-	-	5 12 6
			Jno. Eggleston,	-	-	-	5 12 6
			Arch. Walthall,	-	-	-	14 11
			Wm. Webb,	-	-	-	19 11 3
			Thos. Blackerby,	-	-	-	12 15
		19.	Fran. Young,	-	-	-	12 10
			Dan. Herring,	-	-	-	5
			Wm. Hardy,	-	-	-	15
			Jas. Wells,	-	-	-	7 10
			Wm. Bridger,	-	-	-	3 17 6
			Ro. Christian,	-	-	-	4 0 6
			Thos. Wright,	-	-	-	9 16
			Do.,	-	-	-	11
			Jno. Jamison,	-	-	-	11 16 10
		20.	Rob. Watkins,	-	-	-	7 2 6
		22.	Jno. Coles,	-	-	-	3 18 9
			Do.,	-	-	-	8 8 6
			Jno. Williams,	-	-	-	1 6 6
			Jno. Coles & als.,	-	-	-	4 17 6
			Do.,	-	-	-	12 6 6
			Jno. Littlepage,	-	-	-	7 5 10
			Jas. Hay,	-	-	-	2 1

Oct.	23.	Jno. Diggs,	80			1792.	
		Wm. Demoval,	18	2	6	Decem. 31st	
		Jno. Copsey,	1	18			
		Jno. Hawkins & als.,	13	17	6		
	24.	Jas. Roy & als.,	21	12	6		
		Adam Craig,	18	15			
		Do.,	8	6	8		
		H. Hudgin,	1	18			
	25.	Ro. Pollard,	3	15	10		
		G. Whitfield,	1	16	6		
	26.	Clement Murphy,	3	1			
		Rob. Davies,	18	2	6		
	29.	Wm. Dix,	2	6	6		
		Ro. Stewart,	2	10			
	31.	Geo. Rees,	3	15			
		Hen. Brodwell,	3	15			
		Wm. Johnson,	2	1	8		
		Geo. Rees,	1	0	8		
		Rich. Allen,	2	10			
		William Woodson,	2	1	8		
		Jas. Bell,	3	17	6		
		Jas. Steel,	7	10			
		Alex. McClenahan,	8	6	8		
		Jacob Henry,	1		10		
		Thos. Rhoades,	3	3	8		
		Geo. Dernent,	2	5			
Nov.	1.	Jno. Wilson,	3				
	2.	Ed. McCullan,		7	6		
	3.	Jas. Daugherty,	5	10			
		Ed. Parish & others,	4	1	3		
		Wm. Buckner & others,	8	18	3		
	5.	Jno. Richards,	30	17	3		
		Wm. A. Bagby,	8	15			
		Jas. Nimmo,	10				
		T. S. Calvert,	1	5			
		Alex. Moseley,	8	6	8		
		Mat. Branch,	1	13	4		
		Mary Cox,		8	6		
	6.	Geo. Todd,	4	4	6		
		Jas. Berry,	5	7	9		
		Geo. Todd,	8	11			
		Christ Greenup,	19	10	6		
	7.	Geo. Carrington,	12	10			
		Coleman Wms. & als.,	22	10			
		Stith Harrison,	17	8	9		
		Ed. King,	2	18	1		

1792.	Nov.	7.	Nat. Mannin, - - -	5	15	
Decem. 31st			Jno. Pollock, - - -	2	2	
		8.	John Terrar, - - -		15	6
			Jno. Fenton, - - -		11	6
		10.	Ro. Yancey & others, - -	33	2	6
		12.	Jas. Somnerville & others, - -	3	2	6
			Abram Davenport, - - -	26	15	3
			Wm. McCashland, - - -	12	10	
			Geo. Cunningham, - - -	5	15	7
			Rob't Cockburn, - - -	3		
			C. Jones & others, - - -	3	9	
			Thos. Lawson, - - -	50		
			Chs. Moss, - - -	12	15	6
			Hen. Lawson, - - -	2	10	
			Jas. Callaway, - - -	2	5	10
		12.	J. Pollard, - - -	4	13	9
			Geo. Tyler, - - -	18	6	
			Mayo Carrington, - - -	3	3	
		13.	Wm. Pope, - - -	10		
		14.	Jno. Grammar, - - -	15	12	6
			Jno. Clark, - - -	1	7	6
			Ro. Gea & others, - - -	5	16	9
			Peter Waggoner, - - -	3	2	6
			Jas. Thomas, - - -	18	4	3
			Chs. Turner, - - -	3	15	
			Geo. W'ms & others, - -	3	4	9
			Thos. Wishart, - - -	8	15	
			Jno. Phipps, - - -	4	1	5
			F. Stroud, - - -	1	17	6
			D. Hylton, - - -	10		
		15.	J. Younghusband, - - -	8	15	
			N. Foushee, - - -	11	5	
		16.	Roger Mallory, - - -	6	12	6
			Hen. Baker & others, - -	37	2	
			Ed. Powers, - - -	13	8	6
			Jno. Donaldson, - - -	30	9	9
			Thos. Throckmorton, - -	20		
			Jno. Milton, - - -	1	7	3
			Wish. Nasmon, - - -	19	6	1
			Ed. Lewis, - - -	18	11	6
			Thos. Vaughan & als., - -	15	2	6
		17.	Rich'd Williamson & als., - -	3	10	
			Rob't Alexander, - - -	1	5	
		19.	Jno. McCloud, - - -	2	3	9
			Adam Clement, - - -	7	15	6
			A. Jennings, - - -	1	5	

Nov. 19.	G. Jackson,	1	19	4	1792.
	H. Brooke,	4	3	4	Decem. 31st
	Wm. Herwix,		10	0	
	Eze. Downell,		12	6	
	Jas. Ferral,	1	7	6	
	Rich. Hackley,	1	11	3	
	Holden Hudgin,	1	16		
	Josiah Foster,	2	0	6	
	John Bell & als.,	29	12	9	
	Ed. Powers,	13	6	1	
	Wm. Clayton,	5			
20.	Dan'l Collins & als.,	28	2	3	
	Ditto.,	4			
	Jno. Hansborough,	2	15	11	
	Martin Ingle,	1	18		
	And. Woodrow,	3	15		
	Corns. Terril,	3	15		
	Ozborne King,	12	8	3	
21.	Wm. Smock & als.,	2	10		
	John Chew,	8	15		
	Reub. Strackhan & oth.,	4			
	Sam'l Todd,	10	11		
	Ed. Herndon,	9	4	7	
	Do.,	9	7	6	
	John Frazier,	5	4	11	
	Goodloe Hurshell,	4	16	6	
	Jno. Cary & oth.,	29	10		
	Jas. Brook,	150			
	Jno. Whitehurst,	25	12	6	
	Jas. Newman,	3	5	6	
	Rob. Bennett,	2			
	Jas. Edwards,	12	16	6	
	Thos. Travis,	8	7	6	
	Younger Johnson,	2	8		
	L. Berry,	1	0	10	
	Con. Smith,	5			
22.	Wm. Cabiness,	24	16		
	Abner Crump,	1	0	10	
	Wm. Moseley,	8	8	6	
	Sam'l Marshall,	7	6	3	
	Jno. Poindexter,	2	10		
	Wm. Phillips,	3	2	6	
	Elijah Carpenter,	2	12	6	
	G. Peyton & als.,	17	14	6	
	Y. Peyton,	20	12	6	
	G. Williams,	9	2	10	

1792.	Nov.	22.	Wm. Conn, - - -		6	3
Decem. 31st			Ro. Allen, - - -	1	13	9
		23.	Thos. Tate & others, - -	4	5	3
			David Craig, - - -	5		
			Jno. Campbell, - - -	4	3	4
			Wm. King, - - -		16	0
			Jno. Hodges, - - -	12	2	
		24.	Wm. Webb, - - -	12	12	7
		26.	Chs. Jno. Jee, - - -	4	5	
		28.	Den. Dawley, - - -	17	1	9
			Edw'd H. Moseley, - -	4	1	4
			Jno. Smith, - - -	2	18	9
			Wm. Nimmo, - - -	6	5	
			Elish Cooper, - - -		6	3
			Francis Creed, - - -		6	3
			Solo. Waterman, - - -	3	7	6
			Jno. Ship, - - -	3		
			Hillory Cooper, - - -		6	3
			Wm. West, - - -	3	7	6
			Peter Wilburn, - - -	3	7	6
			Wm. Shepard, - - -	3	2	6
		29.	Thos. Meriwither & als., - -	11	2	6
			Thos. Dix, - - -	1	2	10
			Hercules Ogle, - - -		16	3
		30.	Chs. Hudson & als., - -	6		2
	Dec.	1.	Chs. Conner, - - -	7	10	
			John Drawne, - - -	2	8	6
			Jas. Camin, - - -		7	6
			Rich. Spratley, - - -	2	2	7
			Wm. Croker, - - -		18	9
			Geo. Collins, - - -	1	10	3
			Wm. Flora, - - -		19	3
			Geo. Wainwright, - -	6	6	7
			Jas. Fort, - - -	2	11	3
			Wm. Abrams, - - -		7	6
			Thos. Harcum & als., - -	3	7	3
			John Billups, - - -	1	19	
			John Hill, - - -	1	14	4
		3.	Rob. Saunders, - - -	6	3	9
		4.	Jno. Parrish, - - -	8	7	6
		5.	Geo. Nelson & als, - - -	4	9	6
			Wm. Walker, - - -	7	17	6
			Step. T. Mason, - - -	31	5	
		5.	Jas. Dickenson & als., - -	1	4	3
		7.	Wm. Hardaway, - - -	3	10	6
		12.	Thos. Clark, - - -	8	7	6

Dec.	12.	Jno. Farley & als., - - -	4	3		1792.
	21.	Geo. Williams, - - -		19	6	Decem. 31st
		Ditto, - - -	4	2	6	
	22.	David Alexander, - - -	10	4		
	24.	Wm. Walker & als., - -	8	5		
	28.	John Williams, - - -	19	2	6	
		Ann Colvin & als., - - -	4	1	9	
	29.	Snodder Morton, - - -	1	5	6	
Nov.	5.	Isaac Brimmer, - - -	14			
		John Gibson, - - -	2	5		
		Elias Sharp, - - -	7	5		
		John Wright, - - -	4	16	6	
		Moses Stewart, - - -	3	10		
		Elias Mason & others, - -	40	11	6	
		For Creditors:				
Octo.	1.	O. Pollock, - - -	40	2	7	
	9.	Pinet & Co., - - -	222	3	6	
		Ditto, - - -	28	12	7	
	12.	Ditto, - - -	60			
	13.	Ditto, - - -	150			
		Ditto, - - -	48			
	17.	Ditto, - - -	239	3	11	
		O. Pollock, - - -	130			
		Pinet & Co., - - -	32	10		
	25.	Ditto, - - -	56	2	4	
	29.	O. Pollock, - - -	190			
Nov'r	5.	O. Pollock, - - -	80			
	8.	Ditto, - - -	50			
	22.	Ditto, - - -	31	8	3	
	23.	Ditto, - - -	107	11		
		Contingent:				
Octo.	2.	Wyatt Coleman, - - -	7	10		
	4.	J. Pendleton, - - -	30			
	5.	Jas. Rind, - - -	18			
	6.	Any Davis, - - -	7	18	10	
	10.	Willis Wilson, - - -	3	13	7	
	11.	Raulstone & Ferguson, - -	3			
		Ed. B. Lacy, - - -	2	13	3	
	4.	Dabney Minor, - - -	194	5		
	12.	Sam Coleman, - - -	9			
		Jas. Liplong, - - -	4	10		
		Jno. Mayo, - - -		8		
	13.	Thos. Branch, - - -	6	9		
	22.	Arch. Currie, - - -	15	19	9	

1792.	Nov.	24.	Wm. Russell, - - -	40	
Decem. 31st		25.	Wm. Davies, - - -	125	
		30.	Jas. Rind, - - -	100	
			Jos. Liplong, - - -	12	7
	Nov.	8.	Hen. Dickenson, - - -	30	
		12.	Sam Dobie, - - -	15	
			Arch. Robinson, - - -	19	9
			Dabney Minor, - - -	7	2 8
		23.	Jno. Hough, - - -	7	10
		24.	J. Carter, - - -	20	
		30.	Jno. Brown, - - -	17	3 1
	Dec.	5.	Sam Shepard, - - -	58	11 2
		10.	Jane West, - - -	6	
		11.	Arch. Stuart, - - -	28	
		17.	Thos. Newton, - - -	218	3 4
		22.	John Emory, - - -	4	5
		26.	Nathan Baker & als., - -	48	9
			Ro. White, - - -	28	
		24.	Colo. Davis, - - -	40	10
			Personal acs.:		
	Octo	3.	Judge Nelson, - - -	166	13 4
		17.	Thos. Cocke, - - -	3	18 6
			Do., - - -	6	12 8
		20.	Machweis Goode, - - -	12	8 9
		23.	Abel Randall, - - -	7	6 2
		26.	Direct's Pub. build's, - -	167	10
	Nov.	1.	Geo. Kelley, - - -	210	
		7.	Thos. Prosser, - - -	125	15 4
			Jas. Tayloe, - - -	15	4 7
		24.	Sam Todd, - - -	2	6 7
		29.	Geo. Gilmore, - - -	4	6 10
			Mich. Thomas, - - -	5	4 2
	Dec.	1.	Jno. Thomas, - - -	24	13
			Ditto, - - -	24	1 8
		3.	Corbin Griffin, - - -	20	6 6
		17.	Jas. Bibb, - - -	16	12 3
		18.	Dan'l Claiborne, - - -	26	5 7
			Do., - - -	10	3 9
		27.	Jno. Nicholas, - - -	5	19
		31.	Direct's Pub. Build's, - -	811	6 1
		10.	John Moseley, - - -	4	4 1
			Wm. Deakins, - - -	3,000	
			Arsenal:		
	Oct.	20.	Cap. Langham, - - -	19	6

Oct.	25.	Jno. Langham. - - -	63			1782
	25.	Maj. Langham. - - -	4	14	4	Decem. Rec
Nov.	1	Lyon. - - -	4	7	11	
		Warrants issued				
Nov.	11.	Jos. Wilson. - - -	27	10		
	19.	John Langhorn. - - -	42	6	3	
		John Arthurs. - -	2	3	9	
	22.	Jno. Bowyer. - - -	36	11	2	
		Accounts				
Nov.	9.	Wm. Henderson. - - -	7	14		
	23.	Jno. Ellis. - - -	17	4	3	
		Wm. Davison & Co. -	15	15		
Dec.	19.	Moses Tabor - - -	21			
	19.	Thos. Chastaine. - - -	24			
		Do. - - -	37	10		
	23.	Mason Forbes - - -	11	1		
		Expenses				
Oct.	5.	Chapman White. - - -	1	5		
Nov.	7.	Stokley Turner. - - -	2	1		
	25.	Jesse Scott. - - -		12	6	
	22.	Ezr. Carter. - - -	1	15	3	
		Wm. Moseley. - - -	3	3	6	
		Wm. Ward. - - -	10	15	3	
		P. Woody. - - -	2	10	3	
		R. Cravins. - - -	6	6		
		J. Hinkle. - - -	11	17	10	
	23.	David Craig. - - -	16	1		
	24.	Dennie Danby. - - -	14			
	26.	Jos. Hanson. - - -	12	16		
	28.	Wm Claughton. - - -	1	16	9	
		Wm. Mitchell. - - -	5	8		
	30.	B. Lewis. - - -	2	12	1	
Dec.	1.	Geo. Guthrie. - - -	3	15	3	
	5.	Waddy Cobbs. - - -	1	1		
	6.	Tarlton Woodson. - - -	4	8	6	
		Claiborne Watkins. - - -	13	14	5	
		Maxwell Armstrong. - - -	15	11	10	
		Pensioners:				
Oct.	5.	David Blanks, - - -	72			
	11.	Mary Moffett. - - -	96			
	27.	Amy Barrett. - - -	45	12	6	

1792.	Dec.	22.	Elinor Crittenden, - - -	12	
Decem. 31st		27.	Alice McClintock, - - -	10	
		28.	Judith Carter, - - -	12	
			Margaret Grotor, - - -	10	
			Exp'ns of rep'n:		
	Dec.	7.	Mich. Bailey, - - -	3	8 8
			Jno. Stewart, - - -	5	
			Thos. Paul, - - -	1	
			Geo. Carrington, - - -	5	13 10
		8.	James Murdaugh, - - -	5	14 6
			Dan'l Brent, - - -	4	14 3
			Alex. Stuart, - - -	6	0 10
			Catesby Jones, - - -	4	17 2
		11.	Moses Hunter, - - -	8	7 9
			Step. Mason, - - -	7	8 2
			Jno. Galbraight, - - -	8	5 4
		17.	Thos. Throckmorton, - -	7	14 6
		28.	Jas. Fulkerson, - - -	4	10
		29.	Pleasant Wade, - - -	6	
			Fron. Defence:		
	Oct.	8.	Hezekiah Bakey, - - -	45	5
			Geo. Cox, - - -	45	5
			Jas. Downing, - - -	45	5
			Capt. McMahan, - - -	504	8 7
			Do., - - -	397	16 10
		9.	Jas. Kent, - - -	66	
		18.	Sam Vance, - - -	68	5 3
		19.	Wm. Cook, - - -	15	16 6
		20.	Cap. Preston, - - -	886	8 6
		23.	Hugh Caperton, - - -	25	
		24.	Jos. Kent, - - -	111	13 11
		26.	Elijah Travis, - - -	4	15
	Nov.	2.	Lt. Browning & oth., - -	21	14 8
			Lt. McGuire, - - -	28	16 9
			Lt. Cooper, - - -	66	6 10
			Chs. Bickley & als., - -	17	19 8
		3.	Sam'l Porter, - - -	8	0 6
		8.	Capt. Colvill, - - -	30	16 1
		12.	Arthur Campbell, - - -	12	
		13.	Hugh Caperton, - - -	12	10
		14.	Wm. Morriss, - - -	90	
		19.	Henry Pettus, - - -	5	5
		24.	Sam'l Vance & others, - -	5	13 9
			Col. J. Smith, - - -	10	13 2

Nov.	2.	Maj. McGuire,	7	7	6	1792.
		Cap. McCullock,	2	16	8	Decem. 31st
		Lt.-Col. Biggs,	4	15	8	
		Capt. McColley,	2	16	8	
		Lt.-Col. Jackson,	4	15	5	
		Capt. Haymond,	2	16	8	
		Capt. Mitchell,	2	16	8	
		Wm. McClurg,	1	1		
	26.	Thos. Laidley,	1	13		
Dec.	21.	Lt. Crockett,	287	5	9	
		Ens. McGavock,	111	6	11	
		Jas. Whitten,	144	5		
		Jas. Taylor & als.,	215			
	22.	Capt. Lewis,	1,200			
		Jas. Kent,	368			
		Ditto,	175	4		
Oct.	5.	Arch. Woods,	152	4	9	
		Do.,	100			
		Do.,	3	9	7	
Sep.	26.	Jno. Peyton,	151	5		
		Burnt tobo.:				
Dec.	21.	Jas. Woods,	9	18	9	
		Pub. Warehouses:				
Oct.	10.	Wm. Benton,	101	11		
	11.	Alex. Strachan,	38	14		
	25.	Noel & Boulware,	24	18		
Nov.	6.	Abram Beacham,	15	15		
	9.	Wm. Bryint,	72	17		
	17.	David Ross,	32	10		
Nov.	20.	John Nibley,	1	4		
	26.	Dan'l Lawson,	5	12		
	28.	Hen. & Wm. Daine,	26	2	4	
	30.	Farrow & Hooe,	63	2		
Dec.	5.	Mosby & Burton,	72	5		
	11.	Alex. Saunders,	67	7		
		Fra's Smith,	98	2	10	
Nov.	17.	Spinner & Templeman,	2	3	6	
		James River Comp'y & Potow'k:				
Oct.	29.	Alex. Buchanan,	1,398	16	3	
		The Directors,	1,066	13	4	
		Surplus:				
Nov.	25.	Jno. Leftwich,			9	

1792. Public claims:

Decem. 31st	Nov.	20.	Dan. Weisigar, - - -	41	6	
			J. Turberville, - - -	1	18	6
		22.	Jno. Binns, - - -	9	7	
		27.	Marg. Carr, - - -	4		
	Dec.	8.	Sam. Vanhood, - - -	48	19	
		10.	Dan. Claiborn, - - -	82	10	9
		18.	Benj. Temple, - - -	10	17	6
		22.	Jno. Stewart, - - -	33	12	9
		27.	Thos. Spratley, - - -	20		
		31.	Jno. Cooke, - - -	120		

Examined & compared with the vouchers in office from Oct. 5, to Dec. 31, inclusive, 1792.

J. McCLURG,
J. DAWSON.

Recorded by Sam. Coleman.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

PETITION OF CITIZENS OF FREDERICK AND BERKELEY COUNTIES FOR PARDON OF JOHN CRANE, JR.

To his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, and the Honorable the members of the Privy council:

The humble petition of sundry of the inhabitants of the counties of Frederick & Berkeley, your petitioners, Humbly sheweth that John Crane is now confined in the Goal of Winchester of that District Court under a conviction of ——— for the death of a certain Abraham Vanhorn. Your petitioners beg leave to represent the prisoner as an honest industrious man, one extremely dear to his wife & Parents, In whose favour too much cannot be said. Your Petitioners also beg leave to suggest that this melancholy and truly unfortunate accident happened in the time of harvest, when the human passions were hightened by intoxication, and in the course of a quarrel when they had actually proceeded to blows, and were at the same time engaged. If the object of punishment is to correct the offender, and secure society from his vicious habits in future, your Petitioners are persuaded that those purposes are already attained; under those impressions we have ventured to supplicate his pardon, and if the offended law will admit of such a merciful interposition, an exercise of those powers will restore him to the arms of an affectionate and truly amiable wife, a worthy and highly respecta-

ble Father and mother, and will also restore to the society of his neighbours a man who possesses their good will. 1792.

Mathias Nichols,	Moses Hunter,
James Blue,	Phil. Pendleton,
Elisha Boyd,	Sam Neale,
Samuel Watson,	James Wilson,
Leak'r D. Peddicoard,	Nicholas Onnick,
John Kenney,	Amos Nichols,
Alex'r W. Beale,	Rob't Cockburn,
Smith Slaughter,	Fr. Keyes,
William Baylor,	Sam'el Davenport,
W. Semon,	Rich'rd Baylor,
Henry Bedinger,	Jno. Kleinhoff,
C. W. Willis,	David Campbell,
Jacob Bedinger,	Joseph Turner,
Hezel Swearinger,	William Blue,
Abs'l. Rodgers,	Rog. Coltar,
Abraham Morgan,	John Cameron,
L. Morgan,	James Moseley,
William Allen,	William Sherry,
Dan'l Morgan,	James Heard,
Robert Bladen Carter,	Wm. Johnston,
Argus McDonald,	W'mson Webb,
Edward McGuire,	Giles Cook,
H. B. Holmes,	Jos. Bell,
Edm'd Clare,	Bryan Stonum,
Robert Throckmorton,	Thos. Rutherford,
Wm. McGuire,	Godwin Swift,
Rob't Wood,	Frs. Hamilton,
James Singleton,	John Wager,
Jno. Conrad,	Charles Washington,
William Little,	John Mark.

GEORGE JACKSON'S ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, Dr.,
To George Jackson:

For his trouble in contracting with several persons to supply the troops at the different stations in the District of Monongalia with provisions coming to Richmond, in order to the settlement of the account, being personally liable to the individuals with whom he contracted for the 8 cents per ration in every instance, except that of the appointment

1792. of a person at the mouth of the little Kanawha, to whom 7½ Virginia currency was allowed, - - - - $25 0 0
For sundry Expences in packing provision as per account and a certificate of Hez. Davison, Endorsed No. 9, - 5 18 6

£30 18 6

This is money expended on defence of the Frontier, & ought to be comprehended in the General acc't ag'st the U. States.

Commonwealth, Dr.,
To George Jackson:

For Packing provisions to the Different stations under Capt. William Lowther's command to 3d May, 1792:

For packing to Burke's station at sundrie times, -	0	12	0
To Salem Do., a station on the Frontier, - -	0	5	0
To Burk's, Do. 13, at another time, - - -	0	18	0
May to Do., - - - - -		12	6
9 to Burke's, - - - - -		3	6
18 May to flesher's, - - - -		7	6
June 6, to the different stations at sundrie, - -	3	0	0
	£5	18	6

I do certify that I was a witness to the greater part of the above expenses, and thought them to be very moderate as thay provisions was pack into Danger upwards of twenty miles,

Given from under my hand, this 26th Jan'y, 1793.

THOS. DAVISON,

Rejected.

Kanawha

WILLIAM MORRIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

You will please remember you told me you expected I might get from Government three Hundred Dollars to enable me to furnish provisions for the troops in this Department. As I have now an opportunity of writing to your Excellency by my Brother, Could wish it could be forwarded by him.

Give me leave, Sir, to acquaint you that in the Spring of ninety-two, Col. George Clendinen, Myself, and others sent out two men as spyes, viz: Chas. McClung and Lewis Newton, but continued Drinking the whole summer, and I believe was the fault why the mischief was done hear without discovery. We was to pay them out of our Estates. Could wish your Excellency if they should apply for there services from Government, would enquire of Capt. J. Morriss and others of their conduct.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't humble servant.

A Roll of Captain John Morriss' Company of Rangers, called into service March 15th, in the year 1792, and continued therein till the first day of January, 1793, in Kanhawa County.

NAMES.	RANK.	REMARKS.
John Morriss,	Capt'n.	Performe l his duty at his own Fort.
John Young,	Lieut.	At Col. Clendenin's station; brought his family from the Town where he resided, and which is one quarter of a mile from the Battalion.
Alex'r Clendenin,	Ens'n.	At Col. Clendenin's; made his crop at Willliam Clendenin's, one mile from the station—his family at the station.
Ezekiel Droddy,	Serg't.	At Capt. John Morriss'; no family.
Abram Baker,	do.	At Col. Clendenin's; made his crop at his own place, three miles from the station—his family at the station.
Jacob Caster,	do.	At W. Morriss'; a family in Rockingham.
David Millburn,	do.	At same; no family.
Thomas Ashbury,	Corp'l.	At Capt. John Morriss'; made a crop there—his family there also.
Roland Wheeler,	do.	At Pryor's; no family; made a crop there.
Lenard Morriss,	do.	At his own station part of the time, and part at W. Morriss'; his people moving with him.
John Edwards,	do.	At Col. Clendenin's; his family there, and made his crop on his town Lotts, ½ mile from the station.
Thomas Upton,	Privt.	At Col. Clendenin's where he had his family, and made a crop on the Col's land, five miles from his own place.
Larkin Stone,	"	At Col. Clendenin's; a single man, previously hired to labor by William Clendenin, where he assisted in making a crop.
Thomas Upton, Jr.,	"	At Col. Clendinen's, five miles from his place of residence.
Joseph Burwell,	"	" " his place of residence; a single man.
Andrew Hamilton,	"	Same, same, same.
Michael Newhouse,	"	Same, his family at the station; made his crop a mile & quarter from Station.

ROLL OF CAPTAIN JOHN MORRISS' COMPANY OF RANGERS—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	RANK.	REMARKS.
Lewis Tacket, Sen., -	Privt.	At Col. Clendinen's; his family at the station; made his crop on his Town lotts.
Lewis Tacket, Jr., - -	"	At Michael Lee's, at Point Pleasant, till after Lee's death, then at Col. Clendinen's; a single man.
Francis Tacket, - -	"	At Col. Clendinen's; a single man.
Pleasant Wade, - -	"	Same, same.
Francis Watkins, - -	"	At Col. Donnelly's; his residence in the Town.
William Miller, - -	"	Same; no family.
William Droddy, - -	"	At Col. Donnelly's with his family, and made a crop on his own place, one mile off.
Thomas Smith, - -	"	" " and made a crop there.
John Carter, - - -	"	At Capt. John Morriss'; a single man; wounded 15th July—3 wounds; cured by Mrs. Alsbury.
Charles Alsbury, - -	"	At Capt. John Morriss'; has a family; made a crop at Morriss', (John).
Thomas Alsbury, - -	"	Same, has no family; same.
Geo. Alderson, - -	"	At Col. Donnelly's, with his family; made a crop at home over the River, 1 mile above.
Thos. Haman, - -	"	At Capt. J. Morriss' & Geo. Alderson's, who was part of his time at home.
John Shepherd, - -	"	At Col. Donnely's part of the time—at Geo. Alderson's part of the time; was shot thro' the thigh and hand—cured by Mrs. Alsbury.
Edw'd Price. - - -	"	At Len'd Morriss' with his family, and made a crop there—his own place over the River.
Henry Newhouse, - -	"	At Lenard Morriss'; no family.
Robert Lewis, - -	"	" " with his family; made a crop there.
William Lewis, - -	"	" " no family; staid in the county as a soldier, having no other business.
Joseph Carrol, - -	"	At his home, and William Morriss' alternately.
William Carrol, - -	"	At his father's, Joseph Carrol's.
Davy Alderson, - -	"	At Joseph Carol's, two miles from his own place, where he attempted to make a crop and failed.
John Moss, - - -	"	At Joseph Carrol's, his wife's father; made a crop on his own land, one mile off.

Henry Bailey, - -	Privt.	At Same; no family; was a hired laborer by J. Carrol.
John Wheeler, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; no family; supposed to be taken by the Indians on the 16th of Oct.
Matthew Wheeler, - -	"	At same, " killed 16th October.
Allen Rice, - - -	"	W. Morriss' with his family; made a crop there, ¾ mile from his home.
Joseph Clymer, - -	"	Same; no family.
William Smith, - -	"	At W. Morriss' with his family; concerned in the Boat Building.
Johnathan Hendson, -	"	At same with his family; made his crop on Morriss' land.
Wm. Morriss, Jr., - -	"	At his father's, W. Morriss'.
John Jones, - - -	"	At his home; keeps a Boat Yard, &c.; part of his time at W. Morriss'.
John Jenkins, - -	"	At Jones'; a family; made a crop at his own place, 1½ miles off.
Edward Hughs, - -	"	At Capt. W. Morriss'; no family; made a crop there.
John Campbell, - -	"	At John Jones'; no family; made a crop on W. Morriss' place.
John Hansford, - -	"	At Will. Morriss', his wife's father; made a crop over the River, 1½ miles.
Levi Morriss, - - -	"	At J. Jones'; a family; made a crop at home, about three miles off.
Nathan Huddleston, -	"	At his father's.
Benjamin Morriss, - -	"	At J. Jones'; made a crop at home, about four miles off.
John Huddleston, - -	"	At his father's.
Daniel Tawney, - -	"	At Pryor's.
Henry Morriss, - -	"	At Peter's Creek until his children were killed, then at Jones'.
Robert Irwin, - -	"	At Jones'; no family.
Joseph Edwards, - -	"	At Gauley Ford untill the death of Morriss' children, then at Jones'.
Dan'l Huddleston, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; made a crop at his own place, 12 miles up the River; his wife in Bedford.
Johnathan Kindson Jr.,	"	At W. Morriss' with his father; a little boy 14.
Carrol Morriss, - -	"	Son of William.
John Cavender, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; no family; concerned in the Boat Building.
John Bailey, - - -	"	" same; " a hireling to Morriss.
Thos. Castor, - - -	"	" same; " no family.
Thos. Salmons, - -	"	With Ben. & Levi Morriss; no family.
Gabriel Jones, - -	"	Son of Jno. Jones; a little boy 14.
James Shicky, - -	"	At John Jones'; no family; made a crop at Jones'.

ROLL OF CAPTAIN JOHN MORRISS' COMPANY OF RANGERS—CONTINUED.

NAME.	RANK.	REMARKS.
Wm. Morriss, Sen'r, -	Privt.	At his own Fort; was returned one month longer than he ought to have been, which appears from his letter to Col. Clendinen.
Mathias Young, - -	"	At Peter's Creek with Henry Morriss.
Charles Young, - -	"	Same; no family.
John Buckle, - - -	"	" "
Amos Atwater, - -	"	At Col. Clendenin's generally; no family.
James Robinson, - -	"	At Peters' Creek with Henry Morriss, no family.
Edw'd Newhouse, - -	"	At Col. Clendinen's; no family; assisted his brother in making a crop, 1¼ miles from the station.
On the back of the Roll.		
Samuel White, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; carried his family to Jackson's River, where continued part of the time from May to October; Wm. Morriss' negro, Dudley, his substitute.
Henry Young, - -	"	At Peters Creek, with Henry Morriss.
John Nugent, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; no family.
Nathan Wheeler, - -	"	At W. Morriss'; " " made a crop 2½ miles off with his father.
William Pryor, - -	"	At home & at W. Morriss' alternately; made his crop at home.
Isaac Jenkins, - -	"	With his father, John Jenkin's; a little boy, 14.
Thos. Hughes, Sr., -	"	At Jones'; made a crop 6 miles off.
Thos. Hughes, Jr., -	"	With his father; a little boy, 15.
Roland Wheeler, - -	"	At Capt. W. Morriss' & Carroll's alternately; was killed 16th October, a few days after he went from Morriss'.

Information from Col. Clendenin, Major Clendenin, &c. 1793.
" rec'd from Colo. Donelly and Watkins. Jan. 1st
" " from Capt. John Morriss.
" " " Capt. W. Morriss, Leonard Morriss, William Pryor, Joseph Carroll and John Jones, with all their people, were at one time collected at Will. Morrisses—some continued two weeks, some 6, some 3 weeks.

Questions to Col. Steele: Were the men conformable to the above Roll, ever embodyed? Did they serve in Detachment under the Captain or any other officer; if so, how many days at a time, or was their duty confined to their own stations? Were the company regularly supplied with provisions by the Contractors appointed to furnish Capt. Caperton's company; or did each man (officers as well as privates,) furnish his own provisions.

GEO. LEE TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 1st

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to offer myself as Agent for the purpose of collecting the arreages due from the District of Loudoun. My reason for soliciting for this District is because I am told the law requires the person to live in the district. Berry Hill

Should I be fortunate enough to procure the Agency, I shall do every thing in my power to make as speedy collection as the law permits. If the law does not require a person to reside in the District, and I cannot procure that of Loudoun, I should like that of Orange.

Mr. Enoch Mason wishes to procure the Agency of Stafford District. He is a discreet, active, and sober young man, and well calculated for a business of that kind.

I am, D'r Sir, with respect,
Y'r Ob't serv't.

WILLIAM DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 3d

Sir:

I beg leave to enclose to your Excellency the Accounts of the office to the end of December, amounting to £146 2 as noted below, including the sum of £10 on account. The great exertions required to place the business on a proper footing for a speedy investigation, so as to preclude a possibility of extending the time beyond the first of July, have occasioned for some months past more than ordinary expence. Philadelphia

1793. Jan. 3d

This has been now for some weeks reduced, and will continue henceforward on its ordinary footing.

I have been favored till the two last sessions, with a copy of the Acts of Assembly and Journal of the House of Delegates. They have generally contained something proper for me to know, as connected with my public business. A word from your Excellency to one of the clerks of the council to transmit them to me by some private, safe opportunity, will have the desired effect.

I have Just now been able to dispose of my Draft in favour of Mr. James Crammond, and beg it may be duly honored.

Being with the highest respect & Esteem,
Your Excellency's most Ob't Serv't.

Wm. Davies, - - - - - -	£125	0	0
Jas. Murray, - - - - - -	11	2	0
On account, - - - - - -	10	0	0
	£146	2	0

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To William Davies, Dr.:

1792.
Dec. 31. To One quarter allowance as Commissioner for settling her continental account, ending this day, - - £125.

Philad'a, Jan'y 1st, 1793.

WM. DAVIES.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To James Murray, Dr.:

To services in Col. Davies' office for settling her claims against the United States, from the 1st to the 21st of July, & from the 12th to 31st of Dec'r, being 40 days, - - - - - £11 2.

JAMES MURRAY.

Pay the above to Col. William Davies or order.

JAMES MURRAY.

Philadelphia, Jan'y 1st, 1793.

I certify the above sum to be Justly due Mr. Jas. Murray for the above service as a clerk in my office.

WM. DAVIES.

At a Court held for King & Queen County on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1793: 1793. Jan. 4th

Ordered, that it be certified to the Executive that William Dudley, Gentleman, at a Court held in the month of November last, produced a commission appointing him sheriff of this county to take effect at the expiration of the office of the Present sheriff, and that Philip Taliaferro, Gentleman, the present sheriff, suggested that his office had not expired. The Court were then of Opinion that the time of the said Taliaferro's Sheriffalty had not expired, and are now of opinion that the said Taliaferro's office has not yet expired, and that the said William Dudley Ought not to qualify to his commission aforesaid till the month of March next. King & Queen

Teste:

RO. POLLARD, C. C.

Pursuant to an Act of General Assembly passed at the October session, 1784, entitled "An act concerning the appointment of Sheriffs," I, Robert Pollard, clerk of the Court of the County of King & Queen, do hereby certify that William Dudley, Gentleman, hath failed to give bond for the execution of the office of sheriff of the said county. Jan. 4th

Certified under my hand the 14th day of January, 1793.

RO. POLLARD.

GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO MAJOR WM. MCMAHAN. Jan. 5th

Headquarters, Legionville. Legionville

Sir:

The protection of the frontiers of Ohio County, in Virginia, & as far down as Muskingum, is Committed to your charge; for which purpose you will have under your Command Captain Crawford's Rifle Company & all the spies & Guides of Ohio and part of those of Washington counties. Should those spies or Guides neglect or refuse to obey your orders in patroling or scouting, you are Emediately to discharge them & appoint others in their place.

You will Establish two stations—one at the Mingo Bottom & the other at Wheeling, with Patrols passing constantly Between them and toward Muskingum. These, together with the Posts and Patrols from Marietta and Gallipolis, will afford effectual protection to the frontiers of Virginia, so as to preclude the necessity of state Troops, which are absolutely a Burthen both upon the State & the Union.

1793. Jan. 5th

You will keep me regularly informed of material Information you may receive, & you will clearly understand that no Parties are to go into the Indian Towns or settlements or commit depredations upon them whilst the proposed Treaty is pending; But should any Party or parties of Hostile Indians attempt to come into the Settlements or Commit murder or depredations, you are to punish them in the most Exemplary manner for their termerrity.

I am, sir,
Your most ob't. hum. serv't.

A true copy from the original.

Jan. 7th

HUGH CAPERTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor of Virginia:

Sir:

Richmond

A Vacancy (on Lieut. Cooper's declining to serve in my company,) of a subaltern has happened therein. This induces me to recommend to your attention to fill this vacancy Mr. William Thompson, a Gentleman who acted as an Ensign with me last year. I can with propriety say that this Gentleman has in the execution of trust committed to him, acted with integrity & uprightness, & has discharged the same much to my approbation & to those who were acquainted with his services.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest Esteem,
Your Excellency's most Obedient, Humble Servant.

Jan. 7th

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Auditor's office

I propose leaving town on Wednesday for two or three days, if the hon'ble the Executive can foresee any business that may Occur in course of the week w'ch will require my presence, I could wish to receive their commands before I go out.

I am,
Y'r Ex'cy's most ob't serv't.

Jan. 7th

SAM COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

There are no muster-Rolls of Captain Caperton's company on the commencement of their service, and the company has been divided into

three different parts, and mustered by three different Gentlemen previous to their discharge; the musters all bear date in December, 1792. 1793. Jan. 7th

Including the Commissioned officers, the muster-Rolls contain a total of 88—77 are the number which the company should have consisted of.

The pay-roll contains a total of 84—the difference between the rolls arises from four men being mustered in two of the muster-Rolls.

Four men appear to have been killed & others enlisted in their room, which accounts for four of the Excess in the pay-roll. One other is accounted for by the discharge of John Vanbibber & enlistment of Neal Lafferty in his place—the other two of the Excess in the pay-roll are the Drummer & Fifer, whose employ are not authorized by the instructions to Captain Caperton, but they have been allowed to the other companies employed for the defence of the southwestern frontier.

I make 21,284 Rations necessary for Capt. Caperton's Company while in service. Errors excepted. Six scouts have been employed by Capt. Caperton.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most Ob't Serv't.

ARCH'D WOODS TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 9th

Sir:

I rec'd your favour of the 27th December, Informing me I am not to be call'd on for Rations untill March. I procured on my return home & laid in a sufficiency of Rations to serve the Rangers four or five months, and the day after your last Instructions came to hand, I was notified to begin to issue, but I now feel myself in a difficult situation with respect to my provisions, as I have laid them in at a very high rate on account of the great call for provisions in this quarter. The Federal Contractor has sent over the Allegania mountains, & has given 20 shillings per Hundred for Beef & drove to Pitsburg, and that I shall not be able to comply with my Ingagements with the people from whom I have purchased. Your Excellency's last instructions deranges my Business so that I am at a loss to know how to proceed & am not altogether certain the Rangers will be ordered out against march, & Rations cannot be procured here at all times in the year, & should I keep the provisions I have now on hand, they are perishable articles & will not keep long, so that I may loose the whole, and If I should now proceed & sell & make the best of them I can. Perhaps I may be called upon against March for rations, so that I humbly conceive it highly necessary if possible that I should know certainly whether the troops will wait your Excellency's farther instructions in the business; for most certainly my first instructions, if I be not mistaken, was to issue from the first of December last, & did not receive your last until the 7th this inst. Ohio, Wheeling

1793. Jan. 9th

The Indians has stolen three horses from this neighborhood, and burned some fodder in the course of last month. Our Rangers has killed three Indians this fall. The Federal Army are Incamped Eighteen miles below Pitsburg, being eighty-two miles above this place, and I have not seen or heard of any of their troops on our Frontier as yet; nor I am certain there is no station kept by them from headquarters or Fort McIntosh, which is near the same place down to Muskingum River, being Eighty-two miles below this place; the whole distance about 166 miles, the truth of which the bearer, Col. Biggs, can certify. Sir, I have transmitted to your Excellency my provision Return for the remainder of last summer amounting to 501 Dolls. 44 cents, which sum you will please pay to Col. Biggs.

I have the Honour to be
Your Excellency's ob't Serv't.

Jan. 9th

JOHN McCOLLOCH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Wheeling

Agreeable to your instructions contained in your letter of the 15th of November last. I have with the other officers of this county Raised the Company of Rangers, & had compleated my Company when I received your Excellency's last of the 26th of December, which informs me that the men's pay does not commence until the first of March, and nothing being said what to do with the men I have now enlisted. I am at a loss what to do at present, as I am well assured that if we do not continue the men already Listed, we shall not be able to get as good a Company on the terms of the last orders, as men do not like to engage upon uncertainties, especially as the state of Pennsylvania gives higher wages to men than we do, and are so contiguous to this state, and as your Excellency's orders go no further than to say we shall go on duty against march. If the situation of Indian affairs should so require, I do conceive from your Excellency's Last that It's thought the Federal army gives us sufficient protection in this District at present, but I can assure your Excellency that Gen'l Wayne has not sent any men on our Frontiers this Fall to my knowledge.

I shall proceed no farther in the business untill farther orders from your Excellency.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Humble Serv't.

GEORGE GRAY TO ARCH'D BLAIR. 1793.

Sir:

The last price of Tobacco on Potomack & Rappahannock was quoted to me @ 16 pr. ct.; this was some Post since. Jan. 9th

I am, sir,
Your very ob't serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 9th

Sir:

The Enclosed are submitted to the consideration of the Board as an attempt to arrange the militia in such a manner as to be understood by the people, if published.

The public action of either of the plans in their present state or after necessary correction is left for the order of the Executive.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

BENJAMIN WILSON'S MEMORANDUM. Jan. 9th

Memorandum taken from Ensign Morgan, to-wit: R'c'd Tibbs, John Jolliff, & Adam Bayler, who did not appear at the day of muster, had each of them an able-bodyed substitute in their room who did appear, who was Rec'd by said Ensign as they had good Rifles; and Expert men in the woods, but makes out the muster Rolls & pay abstracts in said Tibbs, &c., Names.

The substitute's names were Joseph Hickenbottom for Adin Bales, Jeremiah Horskins for John Jolliffs, Philip Robertson for Richard Tibbs.

Taken 9th January, 1793.

BENJ. WILSON.

Said substutes Entered in service on the 17th of June, 1792.

J. Ambler & J. Pendleton apply for leave for Mrs. Pearson to remain in the House belonging to the public square: Jan. 9th

Mrs. Pearson, who occupyes a house belonging to the Publick, is unhappy under the report that she is to be dispossessed of the house by Auditor's office

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the Executive. We hope the hon'ble Board will not think us impertinently officious in observing that we beleive her to be an industrious, orderly & infirm woman, & that if they should be of opinion she ought to pay a moderate rent for the House, She can procure friends to become her security for payment of it.

Jan. 10th

WM. MEMACHAN TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Dear Sirs:

Charlestown, Ohio Co., Virginia

I make bold to address myself to your Honorable Board, Finding myself called upon by the unjust Representation of some Designing Persons prompted by Envy, Because your honorable board saw proper to appoint me to the command of the Rangers on the frontiers of this county the last year. I hear give you a true statement of my proceedings during my command & when I received my orders at the close of the session. I had business at Philadelphia, which called me that way. I wrote home immediately, informing my friends what provisions was made for our frontiers, & requested them to engage all the best marksmen they could, to be ready by the 15th of March. The 8th I returned home, where I found some of the Field officers and Captains much displeased with your Honorable Board for appointing me to that command, & with me for my acceptance, although I had obtained it two years before by a majority of the Field officers and Captains, & had given general satisfaction to the people. Three or four days after my return Col. Shepperd called a council at Col. Lane's of the Field officers and Captains, Captain Connel being his principal, and living within one mile of my house, & always professing the greatest friendship to me, sent expresses five miles by my Door to Capt. Parsons & Capt. McGuire, to notify them to attend the Council; but never let me know one centence of it. He went to Capt. Buskirk's early next morning & took him along to the council. My business called me to Captain Buskirk's endeavoring to Inlist men, where I was informed of the council. I repaired immediately to the council chamber, although it was removed twelve miles further from my house than ever there was a council of officers held before in the county. I then informed the Gentlemen that I was surprised they did not Enform me of their assembling, as I had the Instruction of Government for the Defence of our frontiers. Col. Shepperd said he did not suppose I would attend if I had been sent for. I then assured him I wished to do nothing but what would give general satisfaction to the people. Then we concluded it would be necessary to call out one company of militia for the protection of the frontiers, as the Rangers allowed by Government at that time were by no means adequate to our defence. We then voted in a Captain to command the militia, which was Captain Michel, But he

1793.
Jan. 10th

objected taking it for one month, as it would deprive him of making a crop, unless we could continue him in commission as long as the militia would be ordered out, which we unanimously agreed to do. But shortly after he had the command, Captain Connel Began to try to superseed him after he had given him his vote at the council, & when the men was to be drafted for another month, Capt. Michel attended at West Liberty to receive his orders from Col. Shepperd, & likewise Capt. Connel attended. When Capt. Michel applied for his orders & received them for another month, Capt. Connel then wrote such orders as he thought would suit himself in my presence, countermanding Capt. Michel's orders, & went to Col. Shepperd, who being intoxicated, signed them, notwithstanding his previous orders. Capt. Connel then took the command, altho' it was not his Tour by vote or seniority. I have every reason to believe his motive was to engross the men's pay, as he is concerned in a store himself, which I believe he effected. I was informed he wrote to General Wood, informing him that I neglected my duty, & was selling goods to the men. It is true I was concerned in a store with a man in Charlestown, but did not pay any attention to it myself. I sold out to my partner Emediately, and as for Capt. Connel's asserting that I forced the men to deal with me, is groundless, for every man dealt where and with whom he pleased, which I can make appear by all the men and a number of the citizens. I can also enform you that Col. Lane's son-in-law, Mr. Smith, & Archibald Woods, merchants, drew three hundred & ninety-seven pounds, By the hand of my Lieutenant, for which I have his receipt, & did not draw forty shillings from Lieut. Biggs Quota of men. I likewise have ensign Wells' Receipt for the money I drew for the twenty-five men enlisted by him. Two merchants in Charleston, Mr. Spear & Mr. Marshall drew near Twelve hundred dollars, therefore my speculation could not be considerable, as I brout out but five hundred dollars' worth of goods at first cost, & that taken for an old debt, out of which I sold one hundred and seventeen pounds' worth, (in Penns. currentcy,(to one man at first cost & carraige. I am likewise Informed that Capt. Connel wrote to General Wood that my report to him while in this county concerning bad provisions issued by him to me as agent for Archibald Woods was false & groundless. These facts I can establish by twenty witnesses: first that Capt. Connell let the Contractors for the army have the best of his provisions, and secondly, that he gave us one Barrel of Pork with five hogsheads, & some others with three, as it had been culled; also some Barrels of Beef with not one pound of fat in the whole barrel, but had salted up the Beaf's Hearts so that some of it stank so that the men could not make use of it, & was obliged to throw it away.

I can ashure your Honourable Board that there never was troops furnished with provisions so bad on the line, both by Capt. Connel & Mr. Woods, some of my stations had not one ounce Brought them sometimes for two weeks, but had to find themselves & frequently two or three

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days at a time. When there was flour enough to be got only fifteen miles from the station, & Emediately on the River at the price of two French crowns p. 100 cwt. I wrote to Mr. Woods frequently for salt provisions to enable me to go in pursuit of the Enemy, but never got but twice.

In many I got fifteen days salt provision, & went over Muskingum, but was unsuccessful; then I drew for six days & scouted during that time. the cheaf part of the summer I got not one pound. The first of November I wrote to Mr. Woods to furnish me with twenty-four days' flour for my company, & twelve days' meat to go a scoute, (as the weather was cool), I thought we could furnish ourselves with the residue, but he did not do it, altho. I gave him a week's notice, & flour enough to be got within four miles of the station. I had to get three barrels at my own expense for the men. Then we marched nineteen days near to the St. Duskey Towns where we met with a party of Indians. We killed two and wounded one more. I mention the provisions for the good of the service in future. The contractors for the army will furnish the full ration of good salt provision at every station for six pence per ration. I understand some gentlemen has represented the Impropriety of my continuing the command of Rangers & excepting of a commission in the Federal Troops. It is true I did Except of a commission, but on those principles. I had General Knox word that I should continue my command, or I never should have of excepted of it, & they never called on me only to write to the different Captains Respecting their Recruiting Business. Mr. Wills informed me that the last session Capt. Connel so solicited him, by a letter which I saw, to have him appointed Captain of the Rangers. But I hope no man of his principles & inexperience in the woods, will be promoted before Capt. McGuire, Capt. Parsons, & Capt. Bukey, who are all Gentlemen of experience & whom canfidence can be placed in, for they have frequently distinguished themselves as Voluntiers worthy of publick attention.

Gentlemen, I have enclosed you a surtificate signed by all the Magistrates and field officers except four magistrates whom I never presented it to, and one field officer. If there should remain the least doubt on your minds of my neglecting my duty, I can send you a surtificate to the same purpose signed by 300 of the most respectable sitizens of the County. I can assure your Honours I find myself very much mortifyed to think I have spent the prime of my days on a dangerous frontier in Ranging & scouting voluntarily for the protection of the Inhabitants, except part of the three last years, and now to have my character ingered by a few malicious persons under a cloak of deception. Upon the honor of a Gentleman, I would wish no longer to be in existence if I disgraced my military charecter. All the within stigmy with which I have accused my antagonists I should be pleased to have an opportunity of soporting by a number of Respectable Testimonials.

Dear Sirs. I hope you will pardon such a long catalogue of my Grievances, as my scholastick abilities was not competent to contain in a smaller compass. 1782. Jan. 10th

I am with Respect,
Your most obedient humble servant,
WM. MEMACHAN.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Jan. 10th

Sir:

I apprehend that I am restrained by the Act of the last session from exchanging certificates out of the sinking fund for warrants issued to foreign Creditors unless the claim for which such warrants issued were liquidated previous to the passing of that act. If I am wrong the Hon'ble Board will be pleased to correct me. Treasury Department

I am with great Respect,
Your Excellency's most obt. Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 10th

Sir:

The amount of the Pay-roll of the Superintendant, Armourers and Guard at the Point of Fork, appears to be Eighty-nine pounds eleven shillings. Council office

By a statement of cash received and expended it appears that the superintendent has collected of sundry persons indebted to the public for articles sold by order of the Executive the sum of Eighty pounds one shilling and six pence, that he has disbursed the sum of £76 7s 6d, leaving a balance of three pounds fourteen shillings in his hands, which, in order to a final settlement at the close of the year, as usual may be deducted from the pay-roll, making the balance for which a warrant should issue, £85 17 0.

The vouchers supporting the Disbursements, together with the other Documents herein reported on, are herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with due Respect & consideration,
Your most ob't serv't.

JOHN TALIAFERRO TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 10th

Dear Sir:

During the passage of the law authorizing the Executive to appoint officers for the collection of the arrears of taxes, you were

1793. Jan. 10th pleased to express a wish that Mr. Peter Hansbrough, a man who has for a number of years shown great abilities in that line, would act in the Brigade of which King George forms part. Since my return home, I have consulted him on the subject, and find him willing to serve. I hope, therefore, you will be so obliging as to lay his pretensions before your board—most of whom are no doubt acquainted with Mr. Hansbrough's merit as a public officer. With kind compliments to Mrs. Lee,

I am, D'r s'r, with every sentiment of real regard,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't serv't.

Jan. 11th

William Well's Deposition.

Ohio county, to-wit:

Ohio Co. William Wells appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in the County aforesaid, and made oath that he served as an Ensign in Capt. McMachan's Company from the 26th day of June last to the 1st of December, & that at the station at the Mingo Towns w'ere this deponent was, Capt. McMahan at his own expence had built a large Block House, & that during the said time the men at the said station were supplied with six days of salt provisions only, & that the station at Hollyday's Cave were without supplys for three weeks, & frequently at the station at the Mingo Towns, they were without supplies for a week & ten days at a time, & during the said time the men were ordered to scout four days in every week, & that at the station at the Mingo Towns actually to the knowledge of this deponent the Captain's orders were executed. & this deponent further saith that provisions were plenty & convenient, & that to his knowledge Capt. McMahan frequently & pressingly called on Mr. Wood for supplies.

Subscribed & sworn to before me, the subscriber, this 11th day of Jan'y, 1793.

WILLIAM WELLS.

BENJ'N BIGGS.

Jan. 11th

William Wells to the Governor.

Sir:

Ohio Co. Capt. McMahan having the Command given him by Gen'l Waine of the Troops that are to protect our frontiers, & was given general satisfaction to this country in the command he had last year, it would be my wish to Join him with the men I have the honor to Command as scouts in the Commission I have had given as Lieutenant. You will oblidge

me to inform me by Capt'n Bakey of what you would think necessary & proper for me to do. 1793. Jan. 11th

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excellency's most ob't serv't.

WILLIAM MCMACHAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 11th

Sir:

I beg leave to inform you that since I discharged the state Troops agreeably to my instructions General Wayne has given me the command of Capt. Crawford's company of Riflemen that he recruited in this county, and Eight scouts allowed by the United States for our defence; likewise he requested me to write to you and inclose a copy of my instructions, which I have inclosed. I have sent my pay-roll and muster-Roll, and the scout's accounts for their service by Capt. Bakey, which I hope will meet with your approbation. I also think it in some measure incumbent upon me to inform you that the people generally have conceive themselves grieved by not having the liberty of recommending such men who they would confide in as scouts. Mr. Wells I find has appointed his scouts chiefly from a small part of country, & the object of us would be to have scouts appointed from the different parts of our County, upon the recommendation of the citizens living on the respective parts of our frontiers—this was the plan I pursued last year, & found it gave satisfaction, & you will discover from the petition enclosed it would have given great satisfaction at present. Mr. Wells is a good young man, and I should think it proper for him to Join me, having the command given me by Gen. Waine of the troops that are to protect us, & it is also Mr. Well's desire. You will oblige me to let me, by the return of Capt'n Bakey, know of your intentions; & permit me to beg you to inquire of Capt. Bakey, the bearer, of every circumstance respecting this part of our frontier, that you may wish to be informed of. I must also trouble you with a deposition of Mr. Wells', conceiving it in some measure necessary for my own Justification from what I have heard.

I have the honor to be, Y'r most Ob't Serv't.

(Circular.)

TH. JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 11th

Sir:

I have the honor to send you herewith enclosed, two copies duly authenticated, of An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels, and being with sentiments of the most perfect Respect, Philadelphia

Your Excellency's most Obedient & most humble Servant.

1793. MOSES CHAPLINE, CLERK OF OHIO COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Jan. 12th Ohio Co. The Justices of Ohio having received a letter from Executive of this State, in which they ware requested to inform them, without loss of time, wheather the diferent sheriffs commissioned for the county of Ohio ever gave Bonds for the collecting of Taxes in the years 1786, 89, 90, 91, &c. I therefore, at the Request of the said Justices, have sent you by the bearer, Col. Benjamin Biggs, Copyes of all the diferent bonds entered into for the collecting of Taxes for the years 1787, 88, 89, 90, & 91, and it doth not appeare from the Records of this county that their was any bonds entered into by any sheriff for the collecting of Publick Taxes previous to the year 1787.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your mo. ob't Serv't.

Jan. 15th ANDREW HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Greenbrier Courthouse Mr. John Mathews, a native of this county, a promising young man of Growing Reputation, takes this opportunity of addressing your Excellency thro. me, as a Candidate for Ensign in Capt. Moses Mann's Company of Rangers. He being bred in the frontier County of Greenbrier, & nephew to Gen'l Geo. Mathews, late of Congress, will I trust render him as eligible to the appointment as any young man of his age or experience of my acquaintance. I would therefore take the liberty of recommending him to your favour, not doubting but that his ability & diligence under the superintendance of his Captain will be a ——— introduction to his advancement in the warfaring Department.

I am, sir, with sentiments of respect,
Your Excellency's ob't H'ble Serv't.

Jan. 15th JOHN STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Greenbrier Capt. Moses Mann Informed me an Ensign is yet to be appointed to his company of volunteer militia, and on the entreaty of Mr. John Mathews, I have taken the liberty to mention him to your Excellency as a young man worthy of such an office in the opinion of most people in this place, and very agreeable to Capt'n Mann. Should he be

favoured. I have not a doubt but he will render general satisfaction and acquit himself with honour. 1793. Jan. 15th

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's ob't Humble Serv't.

THOS. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 15th

Sir.

Your Excellency will excuse me for not answering yours sooner, as I did not receive it to near the last of November, which put it out of my power to give your Excellency any information for the defence of this county, as the measures for the Ensuing year would be adopted before you could receive it. I did not suppose it necessary to give my opinion, but any aid your Excellency should ask of me for the benefit of my country, I shall chearfully give without any emolument. Point Pleasant

As the business of the county has terminated, I consider it my duty to mention to your Excellency the circumstances of what has taken place in the appointment of a commissary.

Mr. Allen Prior by Col. Daniel Boone's delay, was appointed to go forward, as he will make appear by letter (which he will produce if your Excellency calls for,) from the county Lieut., to make provision for Capt. Caperton's Company, and of that of Capt. Morris, acting in conjunction with him.

I can assure your Excellency that Mr. Prior has done everything in his power or in the power of any persons undertaking at the period he did. The persons appointed, through some channel unknown to me, to superintend the business as Commissary, I can fully declare to your Excellency that the bearer, Mr. Allen Prior, is more competent to the business then the person appointed by your Excellency. I hope your Excellency will excuse me for being so free in giving my sentiments.

Any Questions your Excellency wishes to ask respecting this county, the Bearer will be able to inform. I can recommend him to your Excellency as a Person of truth & veracity.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest Esteem,
Your Excellencie's most Obed't Serv't.

JOHN WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING RETURN OF COURT. Jan. 17th

Sir:

The Enclosed Return was made at a time when I was not at Court, therefore cannot inform you why there was not three mentioned in the Randolph County

1793. Jan. 17th

order as the law directs. I forwarded two copies to you by the two Delegates from this county in the late Assembly. Mr. Bogard informed me that the reason why the Commission did not come to hand by him, was that Mr. Edward Jackson, the present acting sheriff, had it at his option to serve the time of two years, and had only served one—however he has gave bond to collect the Revenue for the year 1790 and 1791, and therefore cannot collect for the year 1792.

I am, sir, with due regard & Esteem,

Your Obedient, Huml. Serv't.

Randolph County, Jan'y 17th, 1793.

Sir:

When the inclosed order passed in Court, it was not mentioned that the Executive had directed the Courts by letter not to recommend Inspectors nor Deputy Sheriffs. It did not strike my mind, or I would have mentioned it, therefor in obedience to the instructions of the Executive, thought it proper to inform you that Mr. Gibson who is mentioned in the return, was at the time of his appointment & now is a Deputy sheriff.

I am, with Regard & Esteem,

Your Ob't, Hum. Serv't,

JOHN WILSON.

At a Court held for the county of Randolph, July the 23rd, 1792:

Ordered, That Cornelius Bogard and John Jackson, Gent., be recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as a proper persons to fill the office of sheriff for this county.

Copy—Teste:

JOHN WILSON, C. C.

E. Jackson ap'y'd Oct. 18, 1791.

At a Court held for the county of Randolph, September the 24th, 1792:

Ordered, That William Gibson and Jacob Westfall, Junior, be recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as proper persons to fill the office of Justices of the Peace for this county.

Copy—Teste:

JOHN WILSON, C. C.

Jan. 18th

PHIL. CLAYTON'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

His Excell'y, the Governor, & the Hon'ble the Council:

The petition of P. Clayton Humbly sheweth that in December, 1786, he was under a Resolution of the General Assembly appointed as

Clerk to finish the business assigned to the Hon'ble Bolling Starke, Dec'd; that the resolution under which your petitioner was appointed, left the allowance to be made for such services to the discretion of your Honors. 1793. Jan. 18th

That One hundred pounds pr. annum being the affixed sum allowed by the General Assembly for the clerks on the civil list, your petitioner was therefore allowed no more or less than the customary sum, as your petitioner humbly conceives from the ——— Justice of the case. Since which, the Assembly have allowed Mr. Heitman the sum of £150 p. annum, allowing the arrearages accruing between the first & second allowance. That your Petitioner having been engaged at the same kind of business equally difficult & laborious, conceives himself entitled to an extra allowance, more especially as he was really a considerable part of the time engaged in extra business, assisting the solicitor, which did in nowise come within the proposed or intention of the first allotment, made your petitioner as his immediate duty.

Wherefore your petitioner is induced to pray a further compensation for his extra services, according to the merits of his case. And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

P. S.—Stayed in the sol'rs' office till Nov'r, '89.

Should be urged in Council that all my time belonged to the Public, I answer I am warranted in asking pay for extra services by a custom established by the Executive in favour of the solicitor; they p'd him about 75£ p. annum for extra serv's, and still he yet received the 1 p. c. on the R'ct of the duties.

If it should be asked why I am more entitled to a further comp'n than Mr. Shepard, who served in the sol's office at the time. I answer he has been amply compensated since he rec'd ½ a p. ct. on the duties & 50£ p. annum Extra, while the sol'r was absent; he also rec'ed a compliment of ¾ of a Quarter's sal'y, for w'h was allowed Mr. Pendleton as sol'r. They will be pleased to observe that I generally attended after Dinner, w'ch was not customary in the aud'r's office.

In Council, December 12, 1786.

Mr. Phil Clayton is appointed clerk to Act under the direction of the Solicitor-General to bring up & post the deficiency in the public books of the auditor's office lately assigned to Bolling Starke, Esq., whose allowance shall be one hundred pounds p. annum.

Extract from minutes:

A. BLAIR, C. C.

Continued from the above appointment till 1st Nov., 1789.

1793. J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Jan. 18th Auditor's office

I have seen the Act intitled an Act to provide more effectually for the collection of the public taxes in certain cases, to which your Excellency directed my attention. The 3d section related to a subject on which my office cannot at present afford any information, as all the accounts respecting sequestered Estates, are contained in the paper money books in the hands of Comm'r Davies. The 4th section relates to the speedy recovery of all public debts. I do not perceive, sir, that any statements are necessary to be laid before the honorable Board in the first instance relative to those operations. I suppose it is requisite that the Executive should instruct the Attorney-General & the auditor pursuant to law; if, however, the Board should think that more than this is necessary, they will be pleased to give me their commands.

I presume the Report which the law directs the Executive shall make to the next Assembly, will be grounded on the auditor's Report to the Board, w'ch will be explicit as the Legislature can wish. It will show the names and description of the debtors, the sum due, the nature of the debt, at what period it became due, and the steps taken for the recovery since the passing of the Act.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excell'y's mo. obt. Serv't.

Jan. 18th Confession of John Thweatt, of the county of Dinwiddie, apprehended in Chesterfield for forging tobacco notes:

Confesses that on ye 14th inst., Jno. Coventon, of Mecklenburg, and Burwell Grigg, of Mecklenburg or Charlotte, proposed to him the said Thweatt to go about among the different warehouses & endeavour to get 3 or 4 blank tob'o notes & fill them up with the numbers & weights agreeable to ye list they had given him, which list is in ye hands of W. Jowler, the prosecutor, with other papers. Covington & Grigg are to meet Thweatt in Petersburg, on Sunday next. to divide the money, &c., at the house of McNabb which he formerly occupied.

W. McKENNIE.

Kepeler Goodwyn, an evidence.

JOS. WEISIGER TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I was honored with yours giving information respecting a forgery of Tobacco notes; measures have been taken in order to apprehend those who are suspected, and it is mortifying to me that I cannot inform you they proved successful. Jan. 20th Petersburg

I have the Honor to be, sir, with very great respect,
Y'r mo. ob't S't.

AND'W LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 22d

Sir:

I received your Excellency's favor of the 12th of Nov'r last, and wrote you in answer to it, yet have some Reason to beleive it has not come to hand. I am extremely oblidged to you for the nomination in Capt. William Lewis's company of vol. militia, and should except of the appointment, only cannot think of serving under Mr. Mann, his Lieut., as I conceive there has been partiality used in the Recommendation. Should you find it convenient to appoint me to serve my country in any other company on the Frontier. I don't care whare, I shall do it with pleasure, and can with conveniance Raise young men fit for the service. Bath Co.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most Ob't servant.

1793. Jan. 22d Auditor's office

List of such Executions as have been returned; Property not sold for want of Buyers.

COUNTIES.	SH'FF'S NAMES.	FOR WHAT TAX.	ON WHAT SPECIES OF PROPERTY LEVIED.
Southampton, -	John Rogers, - -	Rev. '86, - - -	Lands & Tenements.
Same, - -	Same, - - -	Cert. '86, - - -	" "
Henry, - -	James Lyons, - -	Rev. '87, - - -	Same.
Same, - -	Same, - - -	Rev. '86, - - -	Lands & Tenements, Goods & chattels, Pittsylva. C. H.
Spotsylvania, -	Thomas Towles, -	Rev. '88, - - -	Lands & Tenements.
Same, - -	William Mills, -	Rev. '89, - - -	Same.
Prince George, -	Will'm Robertson, -	Rev. '89, - - -	Same.
Same, - -	Same, - - -	Rev. '90, - - -	Same.
Southampton, -	John Simmons, -	Rev. '90, - - -	Same.
Prince Wm., -	Alex. Brown, - -	Rev. '91, - - -	Goods & chattels, Alexandria.
Prince George, -	Isaac Hall, - -	Rev. '91, - - -	Lands & Tenements.
Southampton, -	George Gurley, -	Rev. '91, - - -	" " Goods & chattels, Suffolk.
Stafford, - -	Wm. Hewett, - -	Rev. '91, - - -	Lands & Goods & chattels, Fred'ksb'rg.
Bedford, - -	Wm. Buford, - -	Not Retrg. Ex'n, -	Goods & chattels, Linchburg.
Prince George, -	Isaac Hall, - -	do., - -	Lands & Tenements.
Fauquier, - -	Thomas Bronaugh, -	do., - -	Goods & chattels, Dumfries.
Loudoun, - -	James Coleman, -	Rev. '90, - - -	Lands & Tenements, Goods & chattels, Alex'a.
Same, - -	Same, - - -	Rev. '91, - - -	Lands & Tenements.
Same, - -	Same, - - -	For not pay'g amt. made on Exec't'ns.	Goods & chattels, Alexandria.

Richmond, Aud'r's office, 22d July, 1793.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I lament that the resolutions of the Legislature respecting the suit of the Indiana company against this commonwealth do not speak a more decisive language as to the proper line of conduct to be pursued in a case of such delicacy and importance. If no counsel be employed the question of jurisdiction will not be agitated, and the bill may be taken pro confessio; on the other hand an appearance by the state may be interpreted into an acknowledgement of the power of the Federal Court to cite her before its tribunal. Thus entrenched by difficulties, I am at at a loss to know what to advise. To act with due circumspection, information is necessary. At this distance it cannot be obtained in time. Jan. 22d

I submit therefore whether it might not be expedient that a member of the supreme Executive of this country should repair to Philadelphia during the ensuing term of the appellate court, invested with discretionary powers to adopt such measures as may appear most proper to preserve the sovereignty of the State from the attempted usurpations, after maturely consulting with our senators and representatives in Congress.

I have the honor to be with due respect,

Your most obedient servant.

PETITION OF INHABITANTS OF RANDOLPH COUNTY FOR PROTECTION AGAINST INDIANS. Jan. 22d

To the Honorable the Governor and Council of the state of Virginia: Randolph County

Your petitioners Humbly Beg leave to Inform your worships of our exposed situation to savage cruelty. Our Lands have Layen wast for sundry years By Reason of Depredations comitted on them by the Indians Whereby we have suffered great loss, and are still suffering; and we have undertook to Reinhabit our Lands this year, But with great Reluctance, and as we have no assurance of protection from the soldiers Imbodied By your late Instructions, the prayer of your petitioners is that your Honours will please to consider our Dangerous situation and direct that some of Captain Bogard's soldiers or some others Be allowed for our safety, to be stationed on the Lands of James Wamfley or near thereunto. And in expectation of the same, we kept your Humble petitioners, and shall as in Duty Bound forever pray.

Edward Hart,	Thomas Show,
Vallentine Holnaker,	William Danahan,
Wm. Gibson,	James Peirce,
St. Leger Stuart,	George Westfall,

1793.	Michael Jackson,	John Curraine,
Jan. 22d	John Blair,	Jones Word,
	Wm. Fromes,	John Cunningham,
	Joseph Skelton,	James McClair,
	John Gibson,	Boston Stalnaker,
	John Casey,	William Ira Shaw,
	James Brigg,	Samuel Bringham,
	Sylvester Ward,	Gasper Bogard,
	John Blow,	John Cross,
	John Haddan.	John Cass.

Jan. 22d

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Auditor's office

I have not yet met with any person going to Philadelphia, who would take charge of the Books w'ch the Executive directed to be forwarded to Col. Davies. Don't you think, sir, if they were put into a strong box and directed to Col. Davies, at Philadelphia, recommended to the care of the Post-masters at the different stages, they might thus be safely conveyed? I would willingly have availed myself of the opportunity you mentioned yesterday of sending out Lists of the Pensioners for the year 1792, but the Printer has not had leisure to get them ready.

I am,

Y'r Ex'y's most obed't Serv't.

Jan. 24th

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

Upon an examination of the papers brought by Colonel Biggs, I find a muster-Roll & pay-rolls of Captain McMachan's Company of volunteer militia, including the militia under Lieutenant Wells, as well as of the Detachment of said Company under Lieutenant Evans, duly authenticated and correspondent with each other.

These papers go to support a claim of the said Company & militia for pay from the 15th of September to the first of December, and of the said Detachment from the 5th of June to the 1st of December.

The ration account for the company and the militia immediately under the command of Captain McMachan only, is presented for settlement; That of Lieutenant Evans's detachment is not forwarded. Seperate claims of four scouts authenticated by their own Oaths, certified by the Captain and counter-signed by the County Lieut., are presented for settlement.

I have the honor to be, sir.

Your most Ob't Serv't.

JOHN JACKSON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I think it my duty to Inform you that the conduct of Capt. Wm. Lowther extremely blamable for some time past. Instead of attending to His Duty, he Imployed his time in Gambling, Rioting, &c.; he treated the men who are under him in such a manner that it is thought he can git no others to ingage. Instead of paying his men thar wages, would seek occasion to purchase Clames on them, and then stop the money. I conceive that not only the Intrust, but Reputation and dignity of the Commonwealth suffers—tis certainly an Imposition to have a man in public office who disregards the public Intrust. During all the time he has bin in servis, he has not visite the Different stations, but has Imploy'd himself in amusements of various Kinds. If the Information which this gives is Doubted, it may be Known from meney. Jan. 23th Buck Hanan

I am, sir,

Y'r Ob't Serv't.

CORNELIUS BOGARD TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 24th

Sir:

After my respects, these are to inform you that the Indians hath not Done any Injury on our frontiers yet, but it is our expectation that they will be among us as soon as the winter is over. And, sir, I would think it would be for the safety of our county in general to have a party of men stationed near the upper end of the settlement as that part has been Broke up by the Indians and several valuable places has lay waste for some years, which will be settled next spring if the people were sure of a sufficient Guard. Mr. Morgan has only appointed one spy for this county untill the spring, and he lives upward of thirty miles from our settlement. I am sensible that our county will require six spys in the spring, and a full company of men Belonging to this county to be stationed at several places where it is best for the general safety of the Inhabitants, & as for choosing the spys, I would desire to have that privilege myself, as I am perfectly acquainted with the abilities of every man in the County, and Could appoint such as their ability and veracity would not be disputed. Sir, I shall at every oppurtunity Enform you of the situation of affairs here, and desires the favour of your further orders by the Bearer, Mr. Jackson. Randolph County

And remain with Due Esteem,

Your Obedient Servant.

1793. WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

D'r Sir:

Jan. 25th I Rec'd your Commission of Captain by the hand of Hezekiah Davison, which I do accept and find myself happy in having it in my power to render service to your Excellency and my suffering fellow Citizens.

I have the vanity to flatter myself that past services has been pleasing, which shall and ought to be Motives to Induce me to gain a continuation of yours and my fellow citizens' favour.

Notwithstanding I have been informed that complaints were to be lodged before you against Lieutenant Whitman & myself, how far the malitious hath proceeded in laying Complaints before you, I know not; but is suspicious they have had some effect against Lieutenant Whitman, particularly as I hear he is Discontinued.

We were both hard Threatened by one of our Scouts which we turned out of service for his ill conduct, and Docked him part of the time he pretended to serve. I have Reason to beleive that some of our Delegates from this District were active in doing Mr. Whitman an Injury, to the woundin of his Carructor and Private feelings.

Sir, should complaints have appeared before the Executive or any of the Gentlemen of your counsell, I heartily wish they may be made publick, so that Mr. Whitman may have it in his power to do himself Justice before you or a Court of Law.

The Bearer, Mr. Wilson, is able to give you information as Touching the Premises. I Persume it will be out of my power to Engage all young Experienced men as Requested by your letter, and none but those that are acquainted with the use of the Rifle I wish to enlist. I wish you to Discourse with the Bearer on this subject.

I have made some progress in the Engagement of men, but finds by those who has been in service last year, they wish to receive their pay for past services before they make any new engagement, Which Dificulty I hope will be Removed upon the Return of Mr. Wilson, who by me is Impowered to settle my accounts and Receive the Money for the year 1792.

By a former letter I requested you to write if the money was Ready, but as you did not write, I take it for granted you are fully prepared.

I am with Regard,

Your very Humble Serv't.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

In the course of last summer, I was under the necessity of engaging to pay seven pence half penny p'r ration for the following number—as this price exceeds that allowed by Government, the overplus will come out of my pocket. I trust if it is in your power to interpose with Government in my behalf, the Justice of my claim will prompt you to it, especially when I declare to you upon my honor, that the only alternative with me was either to agree to the above, or discharge part of my men—the latter I was loath to do, as we were far from having too many. The men who consumed the above rations were stationed at the mouth of Little Kanawa, 75 miles from this place, which is the cause they could not be supplied on the terms of the others. Should you upon consideration see the propriety of my being reimbursed, I rely on your influence & ability to effect it. I rec'd your Compliments by Mr. Wm. Davison, & am fully sensible of the honor done me with the greatest respect. Jan. 26th Clarksburg

I am your Excellency's
Most O'bt & very Hum. Serv't.

GEO. CLENDENIN TO THE GONERNOR. Jan. 27th

Sir:

When I ordered a part of the militia into service on the Fifteenth day of last March, I also appointed Two spies to Guard a certain Inroad or pass of the Indians; that could not possibly be attended to by the Two Spies or scouts directed to our Frontier by Captain Caperton, as the places assigned for their service Lay at so great a distance. It is true I had no orders particularly Respecting the appointment of scouts, but as I was directed to aid him, the said Captain Caperton, I found it extremely necessary to make the aforesaid appointments. I have, however, been lately informed that Mr. William Morris, Late Representative of this county, has lodged a complaint against them in not having done their duty, and am led to Inform your Excellency That if there was any default, It must have originated with me, as I most solemnly pledge my honor they never failed to execute any order I give them as far as it was in their power. It is certain there was several times for a week & upwards I did not suffer them to go out of my Garrison, being the place from which they performed as well as Captain Caperton's two scouts, their several Towers of duty. There was times in the course of last summer and fall, that with all the men In the Garrison I dar not have sallyed out; nor for a day did I stand in this situation, but for weeks— Kanhawa

1793. knowing the enemies number far to exceed ours. In this situation I
Jan. 27th frequently Heard the clamors of some Individuals, why I did not keep out the scouts? My answer to them was, that as we knew the Indians were among us, and that we were not able to carry on any offensive operations, I considered that I should be accessory to the lives of them if I thus exposed them knowingly. But why this complaint could have been exhibited against Charles McClung and Lewis Newton, and not against John Morris & Fleming Cobbs, which is the names of the said four scouts, I am not a little surprised, as I am well convinced the former were equally as obedient & attentive to their duty as the Latter, yet I cannot but say that I have my suspicions, as there has been no Good understanding for a number of years between the said William Morris and the said Charles McClung. I am sorry to say that I fear the present complaint has originated to gratify a wish which could not otherwise have been effected, and would Beg leave further to assert that he was one of the first adventures to this country, even long before it Bore the name of Kanawha, and that every year when scouts were allowed he supplied the place of one, and has ever conducted as the man of Truth and Bravery; as to the other, I can venture to say that in a long and steady acquaintance with him, I have the same Right to Justify his character & abilities as a soldier, as I had to Justify that of Mr. McClung's.

I have therefore taken the liberty Herewith To Inclose to your Excellency a certificate for their services, and trust you will Transmit by the Bearer, Allen Pryor, Esquire, the amount due to each of the aforesaid persons, Humbly conceiving them to be Justly Intituled thereto. More Especially as on last summer was a year, I was necessitated without orders to direct two scouts into service, to which the secretary of war directed payment without the smallest Hesitation.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellency's ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

Jan. 27th HENRY LEE, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JAMES WOOD, RICHMOND.

Dear Sir:

Alexandria I proceed on Monday for Philadelphia, where I expect to be on Thursday, In full time for the S. Business.

The more I reflect on this subject, the more difficultys seem to encounter the wished for accomplishment of the object of my Journey.

I shall leave no effort untried to produce a satisfactory termination of the matter.

It would give me pleasure to receive a statement of the claims of the C. W. Ag't the U. States, before my departure for Philad'a, & I hope you will direct the same to be transmitted without loss of time, if the requisite vouchers should soon be received. 1793. Jan. 27th

I beg to be presented with all respect to the Gentlemen of the Council, & am, sir,

With great regard,

Your most ob. serv't.

W. McKenzie's statement of compensation of certain negroes, who removed Tobacco from burning Warehouses: Jan. 27th

I, Wm. McKenzie, a magistrate of the aforesaid County, did on Friday night, the 25th Instant, on behalf of the Public, promise the negroes & mulattoes that would assist in removing the Tobacco out of Rocky Ridge Warehouses that were then on fire, that they should be amply paid for their services in this business. Chesterfield

I think there were about twenty negroes & mulattoes that must have heard me make the above proclamation.

We do hereby authorise our friend, Mr. Allen Pryor, to present this our certificate to the Honbl. the Executive of Virginia, and receive the pay which may appear due to us for the within-mentioned services. Jan. 27th Kanhawa

Given under our hands and seals, the above day and date.

CHARLES McCLUNG. [Seal.]
LEWIS NEWTON. [Seal.]

I do certify That by my orders and that of other officers of the county of Kanhawa, Charles McClung and Lewis Newton served as scouts In the last year, from the fifteenth day of March till the first day of December—Both days Inclusive.

Given under my hand this 27th day of January, 1793.

GEO. CLENDINEN, C. L. H.

Rejected.

WM. CLENDINEN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 28th

Sir:

Perhaps the application which I am about to make to you and the Honorable Board may be very unprecedented. Nevertheless, in having succeeded on a former occation in a similar application with the Hon'ble Kanhawa

1793. Jan. 28th

secretary of War, I feel myself the more at liberty, Particularly when he made me an allowance when a fewer number of men were in service than has been the past year.

In the year Seventeen hundred and ninety-one, about ninety men were in service; at which time I was allow'd pay In my Rank. Last year about One hundred and ten men were in service in this county from the fifteenth of March till the first of December; During which time I was constantly in service in providing means to defend & support them.

It is unnecessary for me To enter into a Detail of the many services I have Rendered this & other Frontiers which I have been ordered to defend. By a Recurrence to your Journal you will readily see the length of Time I have been In service. If on Considering my case It should appear that I merit or am Intituled to an allowance, you will please to forward the same by the Bearer, Mr. Allen Pryor, or if you may find it necessary for any vouchers to be forwarded to Justify my claim, you will please to signify the nature and Method in which they ought to appear.

I have the Honor to be, with Great Respect and Esteem,
Your Excellencie's Ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

I do hereby certify that there has been furnished for the use of Capt. John Morris's company of Rangers, In the course of last year, Rations to the amount of Twenty-three Thousand Two hundred and Thirty-Eight Rations Complete; which Rations have been furnished by John Vanbebber, Myself, John Morris, William Morris, John Jones, Joseph Carrol, and others.

Given under my hand this twenty-Eighth day of January, 1793.

GEO. CLENDINEN, C. L. K.

Rations, 23,238 Complete.

Kanhawa County, Mouth of Elk,
Jan'y the 28th, 1793.

I do hereby certify that by virtue of the Trust Reposed in me by the Hon'ble the Executive of Virginia, I have compared the within certificate, or abstract of Rations with the pay-roll and original papers, & find the said abstract to be Truly stated.

Given under my hand the above day and date.

JOHN VANBIBBER.

Jan. 28th

GEO. CLENDINEN, C. L. K., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa

Capt. John Morris will present your Excellency his pay roll for his company, with an abstract or rather a certificate for the Rations actu-

ally furnished them. From the very uncertain way in which their Rations could be furnished, It was impossible to take out Regular Monthly Abstracts signed by the officer commanding the different detachments. Nor was it possible for me to return any Regular Muster Roll, inasmuch as I could neither at the commencement of the service or at the termination thereof collect them together, without leaving the places where they were stationed subject to the depredations of the Enemy. However, from a gen'l knowledge of those called into service, and from a certainty that they continued therein during the time for which they are returned on their Pay roll, I hope your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board will be satisfied they were in service, and dispensed with those formalities which it was not possible for me to comply with. It will perhaps appear on the face of the pay roll that the men were continued a month in service longer than was necessary. But I beg leave to inform your Excellency that I believe the danger in a great measure as much exists as it did any time last fall, as they are daily discovered on our frontiers since they have been dispersed from Detroit, Having no other way to subsist. We are creditably informed by no worse author than Gen'l Putnam that seven Hundred Indians Drew rations that place until a barrel of Flour cost five pounds, and another ration could not be issued. This is a true statement of facts. You will do in the business as you and the honorable board may think proper. 1793. Jan. 28th

I have the honor to be with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Excellencies obt. H'ble serv't.

JACOB WESTFALL'S BOND AS CLERK OF RANDOLPH COUNTY. Jan. 28th

Know all men by these presents that we, Jacob Westfall, of the county of Hardy, and Hezekiah Rosekrons, & Cornelius Westfall, of the county of Randolph, and commonwealth of Virginia, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and to his successors, in the just and full sum of one thousand pounds current money, for which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators Jointly severally and firmly by these presents.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 28th day of January, 1793.

The condition of the above obligation is, that whereas the above Bound Jacob Westfall hath this day by the court of the said county of Randolph, been appointed clerk of the Court for the said County. If, therefore, the said Jacob Westfall doth duly and faithfully execute his office, and doth not, at any time, remove or carry, or suffer to be removed or carried out of the said county, the Records and papers of the Court

1793. Jan. 28th whereof he is clerk, or any part thereof, except in cases allowed by law, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in law.

Signed, sealed, and acknowledged in open Court.

JACOB WESTFALL. [Seal.]
HEZEKIAH ROSEKRONS. [Seal.]
CORN'L WESTFALL. [Seal.]

Teste:

ROBERT MOXWELL, Sen'r Magistrate.

Jan. 28th CHARLES B. JONES' BOND AS CLERK OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY COURT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Charles B. Jones, John Jones, William E. Brodnax & Ephraim Jackson, are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of this Commonwealth, and his successors, in the Just and full sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and thirty-three Dollars; To which payment well and truly to be made unto the said Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of this Commonwealth, and his successors, we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals this Twenty-Eighth day of January, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the seventeenth year of the Commonwealth.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above named Charles B. Jones, is constituted and appointed Clerk of Brunswick county Court; If therefore the said Charles B. Jones shall duly and faithfully execute the duties of his office according to Law, and shall not remove, or carry, or suffer to be carried or removed out of the county, the records or papers of the Court whereof he is clerk, or any part thereof, except in cases allowed by law, then the above obligation to be void, or else remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and Delivered in presence of the Court.

CHARLES B. JONES. [Seal.]
JOHN JONES. [Seal.]
WM. EDW'D BRODNAX. [Seal.]
EPHRAIM JACKSON. [Seal.]

Jan. 28th DIRECTORS JAMES RIVER COMPANY CALL FOR £500.

Sir:

Richmond The last requisition of five pounds pr. share in the last year, became payable to the James River Company on the 1st day of December. The

Public hold one hundred shares in the new subscription. This makes the sum of five hundred pounds due to the said company from the public. We will be much obliged by an order from your Hon'ble Board for that sum. 1793. Jan. 28th

We remain your Excellency's mo. obt. serv't.s,

W. FOUSHEE,
ED. CARRINGTON,
J. HERON,
Directors.

JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 29th

Sir:

In answer to your enquiries respecting the official duties of my deputies in the counties and districts, I have to inform you that I do not think the district attornies in any respect or on any occasion obliged to go from their respective residences to attend to inquests taken under the authority of the several escheators thro'out this state. But that it is their duty to assist all public officers employed in the operations of Government with their best counsel and advice. As to the County attornies, I am of opinion that their duties are limited to the prosecutions of a public nature arising within the jurisdiction of the county Court. Henrico

I have the honor to be,
Your most ob't Serv't.

WM. MADISON TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 29th

Sir:

Being applied to by some Gentlemen to make an additional recommendation of persons proper to be commissioned as Magistrates for the county of Madison, I have taken the liberty of submitting the following nomination: Ambrose Barbour, Reuben Beale, Ambrose Bohannon, John Smith, Daniel Fields, & John Henchaw. The propriety of resorting a second time to this mode of recommending when the first could only be sanctioned by expediency, rests with the Executive to determine.

I have the honour to be
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

1793. Jan. 29th

So they stand in the old commission of Culpeper:

JAMES BARBOUR.
WM. WALKER.
ROBERT ALCOCK.
HENRY HILL.
WM. CHAPMAN,

These are in commission that came out in Nov'r last, but cou'd with propriety place them 4 or 5 lower:

AMBROSE BARBOUR.
REUBEN FRY.
MERRY WALKER.
REUBEN BEALE.
FRANCIS MADISON.
ROBERT BEALE.
AMBROSE MEDLEY.
HENRY LEWIS.
AMBROSE BOHANNON.
ADAM BANKS.
NATHANIEL WELCH.
JOHN HENCHAW.
DANIEL FIELD.
JOHN SMITH.

Jan. 29th

CHARLES MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Inclosed is a Record containing the conviction of a negro for a Rape. The Court in appointing the day of execution, fixed upon Friday, the 10th day of March, which happens on Sunday.

The Sheriff doubts whether he would be Justifiable in executing him on that day. I have, therefore, as prosecutor for the county, been instructed to apply to the Executive to obtain a respite for a few days, that the day of execution may be so modified by it as to clear all doubts respecting the business.

Be pleased to transmit it to me by Post to be left in Dumfries, from which place I shall be certain to receive it.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Ob. Serv't.

Feb'y 20th, 1793.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held for Fauquier County, the 29th day of January, 1793, for the trial of Daniel, a slave, belonging to the Estate of Turner Dixon, deceased, for Felony:

Present—Martin Pickett, William Pickett, Thomas Deggs, Francis Triplett, and John Blackwell, Jr., Gentlemen. 1793.

The said Daniel, who was committed to the Goal of this County by warrant under the hand and seal of John Thomas Chunn, Gentleman, was set to the barr in Custody of the Sheriff—and thereupon, Charles Marshall, Gentleman, Deputy attorney for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the county of Fauquier, who for the said County and Commonwealth informs and prosecutes, exhibited an Indictment against the said negro man slave, Daniel, in these words, to-wit: Jan. 29th

"Fauquier County, to-wit:

Charles Marshall, Gentleman, attorney for the commonwealth for the county of Fauquier aforesaid, who for the Commonwealth informs and prosecutes, came here into Court this 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1793, and the said Charles Marshall, Gent., attorney for the commonwealth in the county aforesaid, giveth the Court to understand and be informed that whereas by an Act of Assembly of the said Commonwealth, and by the statute of the 18th year of Elizabeth, Queen of England, it is enacted that if any person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any woman child under the age of Ten years, whether with her consent or against it, he shall be guilty of Felony without benefit of Clergy; and that whereas Daniel, a negro man, slave, the property of Turner Dixon's estate, not having God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the Instigation of the Devil on the — day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1793, with force and arms at the parish of Leeds, and County of Fauquier aforesaid, in and upon one Rhody Cave, daughter of Thomas Cave, of the Parish & county aforesaid, who is an infant under the age of Ten years, in the peace of God, and the Commonwealth of Virginia, then and there being, violently and feloniously did make an Assault, and her, the said Rhody Cave, against the will of her, the said Rhody Cave, then and there feloniously did ravish and carnally know, against the peace of the Commonwealth and against the forms of the laws in that case made and provided.

Upon which Indictment he was arraigned, and upon his arraignment pleaded not Guilty, and for his trial put himself upon the Court.

Upon the examination of sundry witnesses, it is the opinion of the Court here that the said Daniel is guilty in the manner and form as in the Indictment against him is alledged; and thereupon, it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the Court should not pronounce Sentence and award execution of death against him according to law, he said he had nothing but what he had before said: Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him, the said Daniel, by the Sheriff of Fauquier county, on Friday, the tenth day of March next, between the hours of

1793. Jan. 29th ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon of the same day at the usual place of execution; and the court value the said slave to forty pounds.

MARTIN PICKETT,
WILLIAM PICKETT,
THOMAS DIGGES,
FRANCIS TRIPLETT,
JOHN BLACKWELL, Jr.

A copy—Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. C.

Jan. 30th

A. Lewis to the Governor.

Sir:

Richmond The powder furnished the troops in the defence of the Frontiers on the last year being so bad, induces me to make application to your Honourable body that we may be supplied with four hundred and fifty from this place, which is the amount of the order now in my possession. I find that Col. Gamble has excellent powder for Rifles, which he will ———, and my waggon being now in town, will save the expence of an extravagant charge coming against the public for having to send to Point of Fork for it.

I am with Respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

Jan. 30th

Sam. Coleman to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Sir:

Council office Having taken up the papers brought by Colonel Wilson with more deliberate attention, I beg leave to report that the muster rolls of Captain Wm. Lowther's Company, as well when they entered into service as when they were discharged, are authenticated by the oaths of the Captain and J. P. Duval, who mustered them into service, and of Col. Benjamin Wilson, who mustered them in the second instance.

The pay-roll for said company is made conformable to the said muster rolls, which is the only proof of its authenticity. In this pay-roll is included a detachment of Militia under Ensign Morgan, in support of which a muster is certified by Samuel Hanway, on oath, dated the 5th day of January, 1793, excepting three men, to-wit: Richard Tibbs, John Jolliffe, and Aden Bayles, who the said Hanway believes either did serve

the time mentioned in the Muster Roll themselves, or procured other able men to do it for them, as appears by a certificate of the said Hanway on the said muster roll, which is proven by the oath of Ensign Morgan, also dated 5th of January, 1793. and from its specifying the whole time of service, viz: five months and fourteen days, the presumption is that this muster took place the first of December, when the troops ought to have been discharged although the proof of the said muster does not mention the time when it took place. 1793. Jan. 30th

No muster of this detachment upon its entering into service appears. It has been continued in service up to the 12th of the present month, as appears by a muster roll stating the names, rank, time of enlistment, and time of service, proven by the oaths of Morgan & of Hanway, who mustered them, which proof bears date the 12th day of January, 1793. A pay-roll is also forwarded corresponding with the muster roll as to names, rank, and commencement of service, without any proof but that of the muster roll.

The next paper which will come under the notice of the Board is a pay-roll for 19 scouts employed by Captain Lowther for Harrison, Randolph, and part of Monongalia. This pay-roll is proven by the oath of Captain Lowther, and a certificate of Col. Wilson. A question arises whether the oaths of the persons who performed the services ought to be demanded as better evidence.

With respect to the money received of the General Government for the scouts who were employed in Harrison County for the years 1790 and 1791, I can only observe that no act of the Government of Virginia that I am acquainted with authorized the employment of scouts in that county for those years, but there is now in the possession of Colonel Wilson a letter from the Secretary of War expressly to that end, dated the 13th of April, 1790, especially directing in what manner application shall be made for payment. The Governor's letter, therefore, to General Knox, forwarding the papers sent by Colonel Wilson, appears to me to have been done as a friend to Colonel Wilson and the scouts; and it does not appear that the Executive of Virginia have any thing to do with the money, except, (as it has got into the treasury) to pay it to General Knox's orders. I however, refer the Honorable the Executive to the affidavit of Col. Wilson, herewith enclosed,

And have the honor to be, sir, with great respect,
Your most obedient servant.

Know all men by these presents, That I, William Lowther, Late Captain of the voluntier Militia, ordered into service under the Instructions of the Executive of Virginia of the 12th of December, 1791, Do make, Constitute, and appoint Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison county and state of Virginia, my true and lawfull attorney for me and in my name and behalf to apply to the Executive of the State of Virginia for a full and

1793. Jan. 30th

final settlement of all my accounts as Captain of said voluntier militia. Including Scouts as pr. Muster Rolls and pay-abstracts, will appear Together, with full power to apply for and receive the ballance of money arising Therefrom, also with full powers to alter, change, or make out new abstracts, as may appear necessary to the Executive in order to their being Justly and duly settled, so that he may be enabled to Receive the money, and in my name to attest for me, and to give and Receive such receipts and Instruments of writing as may be required to effect the premises hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney shall do therein by virtue of the powers hereby granted.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this Eleventh Day of January, 1793.

WM. LOWTHER. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, & delivered in presence of—

MAX. ARMSTRONG,
HEZ. DAVISON,
DANIEL DAVISON.

Jan. 30th

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN A. LEWIS.

Sir:

Council office

Captain Lewis presents a muster-Roll, proving that his company was mustered on the 17th and 30th of March, 1792, and generally in service by the 6th of that month.

The names and rank of the men in this Roll correspond with one proving that the company was mustered on their discharge. These Rolls so far vary as that the first states the time of the men's entering into service—the other the time of their enlist nent; they also differ as to the time of three of the men's service, which Captain Lewis accounts for by stating that the last Roll is erroneous through mistake.

The pay-roll which corresponds in number with the muster Rolls, and which contains no more than were duly authorized by the Executive, is authenticated by the signature and oath of Captain Lewis.

Eight scouts were allowed to this Company.

The Ration Abstract accompanyes the pay & muster Rolls. I have not ascertained the number necessary for the support of this Company, as the Auditor of course will be directed to do so, in order that no more be paid for than were requisite.

It appears by a certificate of Captain Lewis, that 36 of his men were ordered in pursuit of the Enemy with 18 day's provision, 9 days of which were rendered unfit for use—the contractor was of course obliged

to supply the deficiency. It is submitted whether these Rations be allowed the Contractor. I recollect that when Captain Lewis' papers were under the consideration of the Board before this charge in the contractor's account was thought reasonable. 1793. Jan. 30th

There is a claim of the Contractor also for axes and spades, which is supported by Captain Lewis' certificate, amounting to six pounds ten shillings & 6 pence.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most Ob't Serv't.

Sir:

I think the Troops as now arranged under my Command is at this time attended with more expense than is absolutely necessary. I mean as to the scouts ordered or under the direction of Capt. Crockett, which amount with the number allowed my company to sixteen. Twelve is undoubtedly fully sufficient unto the first of May, and indeed it's a doubt with me whether that number will not be sufficient for the summer season, & those scouts ought to be altogether under the direction of the officer commanding the Troops, because in the defence of the Frontiers those two Bodies must act in conjunction, or the safety of the one depends on intelligence from the other. When I see an expence to fall on us that could be avoided, and at the same time our Frontiers fully protected, I think it my duty to lay it before your Honorable Body. Six are as many as can act from the New Garden to the lower end of Powels Valley; from thence to Caperton's command Ten are fully sufficient. Any Indian crossing the Ohio, between the mouth of Great Kanhawa and mouth of Sandy, will fall on the Kanhawa below the falls of s'd River; those crossing directly at the mouth of Sandy or below it, will not strike our settlement nearer the Kanhawa than the head of blue stone. Altho' from late accounts from Governor Blount that many of the Cherokees are friendly disposed, I think it my duty to keep two scouts in the lower end of Powels valley until the cherokees give further proof of their friendly intentions toward us. Jan. 30th Richmond

On the 12th of this month, when I had my Company mustered at Russell Court House for the service for the year '93, I observed that about one-half of them were new Troops and badly furnished with clothing. They laid their situation before me, and ——— the troops that were in service, by receiving their pay, enabled them to furnish clothing, but suppose if one part rec'd and the other not, they may be dissatisfied; if your Honorable body think it proper to order the sum of two hundred pounds in acc't for the Troops now in service, I think they can run through to the end of time. For my Justification, I have brought receipts—the money p'd. If the Executive thinks proper, I will produce them.

With Respect, Y'r mo. ob't serv't,

A. LEWIS.

The Hon. General Wood, Lieutenant-Governor.

1793. BENJ'N WILSON TO JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Jan. 31st Richmond

Now, being fully sensible that yourself and the Honorable Council cannot with propriety pass that part of Captain Lowther's claim that Respects Ensign Morgan's Detachment, its not being passed will involve Captain Lowther in the paying off the Harrison & Randolph Militia & scouts, as Capt. Lowther advanced to Ensign Morgan £110 out of the sum of £600 advance by order of the Executive last September—vouchers of the same I have in possession attested by Captain Lowther; also a minnit I took from Ensign Morgan of what he Rec'd, and the manner of his distribution of said £110. And no way left in my view Remedy the Difficulty and give satisfaction, but by Directing a sum to be advanced for the particular use of Ensign Morgan's Detachment. By Captain Lowther not having it in his power to discharge the Harrison & Randolph County claims, will much distress him, and the claimants will be Dissatisfyed. Ensign Morgan will be Mortifyed upon the ocation and his men highly Displeased with him, and the protection of our Distressed frontier Depends much on such active officers.

I humbly pray that the premises may be taken into consideration and some Relief granted.

I am, sir, with Respect,
Your very Hbl. servant.

Jan. 31st GEO. CLENDINEN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa

Your Excellency will recollect that in the course of the last year, I was under the necessity of forwarding by order of the Executive two Expresses—The one Mr. David Milburn, the other Pleasant Wade, who furnished their own Horses; the distance In going & Returning is six hundred & forty Miles. The first Express which is Mr. Millburn, will attend to receive pay for his services. The allowance Made to the other you will please to forward by the Bearer, Captain John Morris, who will present you this letter with certificates for their services.

I presume It is altogether unnecessary for me to mention to your Excellency, that I humbly conceive that the Militia who acted in conjunction with Captain Caperton's Company, are Intituled to the same pay as Them—Having done the greatest part of the duty Themselves. As I find from your Excellencie's Letter their co-operation was approved of, I have no doubt but their allowance as to pay will be the same.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's Ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

Kanhawa January the 31st. 1793. 1793.

I do certify that I sent per Express to the city of Richmond on public Business in the month of March Last. David Milburn, who furnished his own horse: the distance in going and Returning is six hundred and forty miles. Jan. 31st

Given under my hand the above day & date.

GEO. CLENDENIN, C. L. K.

GEO. CLENDENIN, C. L. K., TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 31st

Sir:

Give me leave to Introduce to your Excellency my friend, Mr. Allyn Pryor, who waits on your Honorable Board to Receive payment for the Rations by him furnished for the use of that detachment of Captain Caperton's Company that were stationed at the Mouth of Kanhawa, commanded by Lieutenant Cooper. On the Failure of Colo. Daniel Boon, I was compelled to make some arrangements for the support of said detachment, otherwise they must have been disbanded; and on advising with Colo. Thomas Lewis, I found there was no person in the county could do the Business with as great certainty as Mr. Pryor—Having form'd connections and credit with all the flower Manufacturers as High up the River as Fort Pitt. Kanhawa

In conducting this Business, he has exerted himself in such manner as proves his warmest Intention to serve the Public. Wherefore Colo. Lewis, as well as myself, fully expected he would have the preferrence the present year; That some other person or perhaps persons have entered into this Ingagement, we are informed is the fact. How far the change may Tend to facilitate the Business and the Happiness of the Inhabitants and soldiers, time will determine; for my own part I doubt the issue.

I am inform'd, & I believe creditably too, That it is intended that the soldier be supply'd with corn meal, which cannot at present be prepared In any other manner than to beat it in a Mortar or Grind it in a horse mill, which will be a very poor substitute for Flour, which I think they soldiers are Justly Intituled to.

Your Excellency is no stranger to the situation of a soldier and smallness of his allowance at best, and how many ways he must Turn and twist his allowance to make it answer the desired purpose, and what a particular advantage his flower is to him for the purpose of soop, &c. But Independent of all these considerations, I hope that I shall never see the speculator suffered to speculate on the distresses of the distressed.

1793. Jan. 31st

At this very time I can assure your Excellency that flower can be procured on as good Terms as it could have been for many years past, and had some person been appointed living at the Mouth of Kanhawa, It would have Readily been in his power to have supplied the Station Intended at Bolleville, sixty miles up the Ohio, and then on the Kanhawa, and have prevented the least murmur on the occation, while agreeable to the present arrangement, as we are told the whole is to be supplied with corn meal Eighty or ninety miles up the River Kanhawa.

I, sir, as well as Col. Lewis, felt myself extreamely wounded on hearing that in having procured Mr. Pryor to do this Business, I had set him up as a mark for malice or Ill-natured assertions, without him even having it in his power to defend himself. But whatever may have been said or told to your Excellency To his prejudice Is groundless, for I do not compliment Mr. Pryor when I say that as far as any action of his life has come to public view, since he resided in this county, he has fully acquitted himself as an honest man and a gentleman.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Excellency's Ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

Jan. 31st

Wm. Clendenin to the Governor.

Sir:

Kanhawa

Inclosed Is a certificate for ammunition By me furnished for the use of Captain John Morriss' company of Ranging militia whilst in service the last year; The amount of which I Request your Excellency to pay to my Trusty friend, Mr. Allen Pryor, and this, my letter, will be a full receipt to the Honbl. the Executive for directing said payment.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv't.

January

Thomas Drummond's Account.

To Thomas Drummond, Dr.:

Jan. 9.	To 37 Dutch Blankets furnished to protect R. Ridge Warehouses from fire, 10, - - - -	18	10 0
	7 Large Rugs, Do., Do., 32, - - - -	11	4 0
		£29	14 0

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURE FROM J. AMBLER. 1793.

Sir:

I am required by the General Board to explain the object of a contract with Messrs. Braxton, Herbert & Claiborne, formerly made by the Executive to deliver to them 400 hhds. in June & Sep., 1780; these gentlemen are debited to Webb & Ambler for 347,000 lbs. of Tobacco in part of this contract. I cannot collect from any book or paper in my possession how this debt originated, or what the state received in Exchange. This is required of me to show the propriety of bringing forward this charge against the Union. As the most of these gentlemen reside in Richmond, I have presumed to trouble your Excellency on this Occasion. A more explicit and speedy solution will be obtained on your requisition, and as the progress of investigation of our accounts has become more rapid in proportion, as the arrangements of the State are better understood, it will become necessary that the information sho'd be brought forward without delay. Feb. 1st Philadelphia

I have the honor to remain with perfect Respect, sir,
Your most humble Servant.

Sir:

As one of a committee of the Executive, I executed several commercial transactions in the years 1780 and 1781, and recollect one at least of them was with Mr. Braxton, but what was the particular nature of the transaction I am at a loss now to say; the only records of those transactions were preserved in the Journals of the Executive, and the commercial Agent's Books. I have been endeavoring for two days to discover Mr. Charles Irvin's Books, who was Agent for Mr. Braxton in the business alluded to, but he carried them with him to Amherst.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't,
J. AMBLER.

14th March, 1793.

JAMES HAWKINS, CAPTAIN OF RANGERS, TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 2d

Sir:

My Company will be in want of about thirty musquits with the necessary accoutrements. If it will not be improper would thank you for an order on the new London magazine for the same, and as much ammunition as you may think sufficient. If the time & place of our Rendezvous is fixed, would be glad to be informed thereof. Fincastle

I have the honor to be, sir, with much Respect,
Your very humble Serv't.

1793. WM. MADISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Feb. 2d Culpeper In a letter of the 29th Jan'y, I took the liberty of recommending several persons to the Executive as proper persons to be commissioned as Magistrates, in which I omitted Henry Bell. If, therefore, it shall be the sense of the Executive to regard any communication that I have made subsequent to my departure from Richmond, I hope Mr. Bell will likewise be commissioned, and to take rank next to Reuben Beale. However, I wish to suggest this Idea, as there was a sufficient number nominated at Richmond to form a court and to elect the necessary officers, will it not be most eligible to postpone an augmentation of their body untill a court shall be held; when it shall be deemed necessary, the recommendation may be made in the usual mode.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Feb. 2d CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS' RECEIPT FOR POWDER.

Richmond Whereas, by mistake, I have rec'd from Robert Gamble (500 lbs) five hundred pounds weight of Gun powder instead of (400) Four hundred pounds weight for which I had the order of the Executive only. And as the waggon in which it is *was so far gone* That the mistake could not be rectified. I will consider this (100) hundred pound weight under my care, also on account of the public, and take the same care of it as of the other public stores for the use of my company now in the service of the state of Virginia, and hold it subject to the order of the Hon'ble the Governor & Council.

Given under my hand, this day and year above written.

Teste:

NAT. W. PRICE.

Feb. 2d SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office By the 22d section of the militia law, the Executive are required to procure and have a sufficient number of copies of the military regulations established by Congress on the 29th of March, 1779, printed and bound in boards to afford to every commissioned officer in the militia one.

There remains in the office about three hundred and ninety copies of those heretofore provided. 1793. Feb. 2d

I have honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient serv't.

DEPOSITIONS OF JOHN AND FRANCIS W. WILSON, ORPHANS. Feb. 4th

We, John Wilson & Francis W. Wilson, of the county of Fayette & state of Kentucky, orphans of John Wilson, deceased, do hereby constitute and appoint ———, of the state of —— and county of ———, my lawfull attorney to receive in our behalf from John Hopkins, commissioner of Loans for the State of Virginia, our pension for three years to commence the first day of January, One thousand Seven hundred & ninety, and ending the last day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

As witness our hand this 4th day February, 1793.

JNO. WILSON. [Seal.]
FRANCES J. WILSON. [Seal.]

Acknowledged before me, a Justice of the peace for the county of Fayette, this 4th day of February, 1793.

WM. CAMPBELL.

John Wilson & Frances J. Wilson, orphans of John Wilson, deceased, came before me, a Justice of the Peace for the county of Fayette and state of Kentucky, & made oath that they are the same John Wilson & Frances J. Wilson to whom the original certificate in their possession was given, to which the following is a copy.

WM. CAMPBELL.

I do with the advice of the Council, hereby certify that John Wilson & Frances J. Wilson, orphans of John Wilson, deceased, who was a Lieutenant in the 4th Virginia Regiment and killed in the service of the United States, are allowed a pension of Twenty pounds p. annum, Jointly, to commence from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred & Eighty-seven.

Given under my hand as Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, at Richmond, this 10th day of October, 1787.

EDMOND RANDOLPH.

J. MERIWEATHER.

1793.
Feb. 4th

Aud'r's Office, Feb'y 4th, 1793.

List of such Executions as have been returned "Property not sold for want of Buyers."

COUNTIES.	SHERIFF'S NAMES.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	TAX.	ON WHAT SPECIES OF PROPERTY LEVIED.
Fauquier, -	John Moffatt, -	Oct., 1784,	Specific, '82, -	Goods & chattels, Dumfries.
Powhatan, -	John Harris, -	Oct., 1784,	Rev., '83, -	Same, Cumberland Courthouse.
Prince Edward, -	Thomas Flournoy, -	Ap'l, 1787,	Cert., '83, -	Same, Charlotte Courthouse.
Bedford, -	William Callaway, -	Oct., 1784,	Rev., '84, -	Same, Lynchburg.
Same, - -	Same, - -	Oct., 1786,	Rev., '85, -	Same, Ditto.
Henry, - -	George Hairston, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '86, -	Pittsylvania C. H.
Southampton, -	John Rogers, -	June, 1788,	Rev., '86, -	Lands & Tenements.
Sussex, - -	George Rives, -	Dec'r, 1788,	Rev., '86, -	Goods & chattels, Petersburg.
Henry, - -	James Lyon, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '87, -	Lands & Tenements.
Southampton, -	Micajah Hollimam, -	June, 1790,	Rev., '87, -	Same.
Nansemond, -	Kinchion Godwin, -	June, 1788,	Cert., '86, -	Goods & chattels—Removed to portsmouth & not sold for want of Buyers.
Stafford, -	Thomas Mountjoy, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '88, -	Lands & Tenements, Goods & chattels, Fredericksburg.
Spotsylvania, -	Thomas Towles, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '88, -	Lands & Tenements.
Northumberland, -	William Nutt, -	June, 1791,	Rev., '89, -	Goods & chattels, Westmoreland C. H.
Westmoreland, -	Richard Buckner, -	June, 1791,	Rev., '89, -	Same, Richmond C. H.
Amherst, - -	Gabriel Penn, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '90, -	Lands & Tenements.
Bedford, - -	Henry Buford, -	Nov., 1791,	Rev., '90, -	Goods & chattels, Lynchburg.
Washington, - -	Robert Craig, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '87, -	Lands & Tenements.
Sussex, - -	George Rives, -	Dec'r, 1788,	Rev., '87, -	Same.
Henry, - -	James Lyon, -	June, 1792,	Cert., '86, -	Goods & chattels, Pittsylvania C. H.
Southampton, -	John Rogers, -	June, 1788,	Cert., '86, -	Lands & Tenements.

LIST OF EXECUTIONS—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SHERIFFS' NAMES.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	TAX.	ON WHAT SPECIES OF PROPERTY LEVIED.
Caroline, - -	George Guy, - -	June, 1792,	Rev., '90. - -	Goods & chattels.
Fauquier, - -	Thomas Bronaugh, -	Nov., '91, / Jan'y, '92,	Rev., '90. - / –	Lands & Tenements.
Isle of Wight, -	William Bridger, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '90, - -	Lands & Tenements.
Shenandoah, - -	Abraham Byrd, - -	June, 1792,	Rev., '90, - -	Same.
Stafford, - -	William Hewett, -	June, 1792,	Rev., '90, - -	Lands & Tenements, goods & chattels, Fredericksburg.
Sussex, - - -	Clarrence Smith, -	Nov., 1791,	Rev., '90, - -	Lands & Tenements.
Spotsylvania, -	James Lewis, - -	June, 1792,	Not Ret'r'g Ex'ons,	Goods & chattels—remitted.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

1793. Feb. 4th

1793. SAM. COLEMAN TO THE HON. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Feb. 7th Council office — Inclosed is the account for provisions furnished the Post at the point of Fork for the quarter ending the 31st day of January, 1793, the balance of which appears to be twenty-three pounds two shillings & four pence.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Feb. 7th DAVID STUART AND DANIEL CARROLL, COMMISSIONERS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington City — The situation of our funds, & the near approach of the season for vigorous operations, make it our duty to renew our applications for the discharge of the ballance due on the President's draft, which was some time ago forwarded to the Treasurer of Virginia. We hope the state of the treasury will ensure success to the application. We have the fullest confidence that the Honourable Executive of Virginia will do everything in their power to prevent any embarrassment on our part from a deficiency of funds.

We are, sir, with the highest respect,
Your mo. ob't H'ble serv'ts.

Feb. 7th WILLIAM BENNETT'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

To his Excellency the Governor and Councill, now sitting:

The Humble petition of Wm. Bennett most Respectfully sheweth that your petitioner was brought up to the business of a Tobacco picker, and by extreme hard labour procured subsistence for himself, together with a wife and six children. That your petitioner on the night of the 25th Inst., seeing the Tobacco warehouses in Manchester on fire, and being urged with a desire of doing all that lay in his power for the Benefit of the Public, your petitioner entered on the removal of the Tobo. out of said warehouses, which can be proved to the satisfaction of your honors, in the execution of which your petitioner unfortunately got crippled in his leggs between Two Hhds, In so much, that he has not been able to get out of his Bed since; and your petitioner being unable to employ a Doctor, or even procure the common necessaries of life adopted for the support of nature.

Your Petitioner Prays that your Honours would appoint some person to enquire into his situation and render him such relief as to your Honours may seem meet. And your petitioner is in duty bound to pray. 1793. Feb. 7th

Feb'y 5th, 1793.

Agreeable to the request of Col. Goode, I this day waited on the aforementioned Wm. Bennett, and on examining his wounds, I think that he has been disabled therefrom, & I believe will be unfit for labour for fifteen days to come.

W. McKENZIE.

GOVERNOR HENRY LEE TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Feb. 7th

Dear Sir:

Although I cannot communicate to you anything material relative to the business which brought me here, yet it may be satisfactory for you to know that I have commenced the measures necessary to my definitive arrangement. Philadelphia

Very fortunately for us a suit is now pending before the court which involves the principle on which rests the constitutional question whether a state can be brought into court at the suit of individuals. I expect the court will deliver their Judgement on this principle on Monday, after which it will be in my power speedily to decide on the line of conduct proper for us to pursue. This being done, I shall immediately set out for Richmond.

I have the honour to be with Great Respect,

Your ob't serv't.

Lt.-Gov. Wood.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 7th

Sir:

The accompanying papers from Bath (being the muster and pay-rolls and the ration account of the volunteer militia ordered into service in that county by the Executive the 12th of March last, under Lieutenant Thompson,) appear to me to be complete, except that the pay-roll is not signed or sworn to. Council office

There is a credit upon the ration account only for seventeen pounds 8. 3. A much larger sum was advanced to Colonel Vance. Mr. Blair will please say how much.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most ob't serv't.

1793. SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Feb. 7th Council office

Upon due investigation of the subject, I find the number of scouts allowed the District of Monongalia during the last year to be as follows, viz: By the instructions of the Executive of the 12th of December, 1791, two scouts were allowed to each of the counties; By a letter from the Governor to Captain McMachan of the 31st of January, 1792, four additional scouts were allowed to Ohio, and two to Harrison; and by General Wood the number in Harrison county were increased to ten, and two were added to each of the counties of Randolph and Monongalia—making the whole number for the District, 24—Eighteen of whom have already been paid. The papers therefore brought by Colonel Jackson, numbered 1, 2, 3, & 4, I conclude to be proper, except that they ought to have been included in the muster and pay-rolls of Captain McMachan's company.

Those numbered 5, 6, & 7, are vouchers for Rations to Captain Lowther's company, as well those under his own immediate command as those under the command of his Lieutenant, Mathew Whitman, also of the detachment under Lieut. John Evans, of Capt. McMachan's company, whose pay has been settled by Col. Biggs. I presume, therefore, that these papers may be referred to the auditor for settlement.

The paper No. 8, is I conceive inadmissible, inasmuch as it is a voucher for rations to Ensign Morgan's detachment of militia—the muster and pay-rolls of which, agreeably to the instructions of the Executive, not having been forwarded; and it being intended that the muster and pay-rolls should always be the auditor's Guide in settling the ration accounts.

The Executive will please to observe that Colonel Jackson was under the necessity of engaging 7. 2. for as many as 2,520 Rations, furnished 12 men at the mouth of little Kanawha. For an explanation of this, be pleased to Refer to Captain Lowther's letter to the Governor, No. 4, and to General Wood's report.

The paper No. 9, is an account of Colonel Jackson against the Commonwealth, and requires no observations from me. No. 10, is an account of Mr. Whitman of the same nature.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

Feb. 7th GEO. JACKSON TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

I made application to Capt. Coleman to assist me in arranging my accounts for settlement with the Executive, and upon investigation, he is of opinion that the Rations furnished Ensign Levi Morgan will not

not be alowed, on account of the pay and muster rolls not coming forward in proper manner. Should this be the case, I must solicit your aid in my situation, for when you were in our county last June, from our exposed situation, you thought proper to ogment the number of Rangers and scouts upon which Mr. Morgan, whose appointment to take the command of the additional numbers of rangers, and you must remember I also undertook to furnish that detachment or to see that it was done by your verble orders, the latter of which engagement I comply'd with, and now I stand good for the amount of the rations, and can't get it settled on account of sum misconduct of the officer in his pay abstract, &c. If the omission had been in myself, I should certainly be blameable, but in this Instant I stand otherwise. This business I undertook barely to support the protection to my country, and notwithstanding the distance and danger I had to encounter, I have strictly adhered to yours and the Governor's orders, and that without the ashurance of fee or reward, and advanced to those that undertook to suply the rations a good deal of money out of my pocket, &c., and my situation is such that I stood in need of the money at the time. And I am shure if I do not get the amount settled now, I must suffer both as to character, purse, and time, for I am absolutely sponser for all the provisions except Ohio county, which you undertook yourself, which released me, tho' I had to ride to that county twist on that occasion, which is about 130 or 140 miles, or upwards. You will discover that I have made a charge against the commonwealth for my trouble and expence, but have left a blank which you will please to say what is right. Any further information that may be wanting, I shall with pleasure give, and believe me to be

1793. Feb. 7th

Your most obedient and very Humble.

JAMES BARBOUR TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 10th

Sir:

I find by an Act of the last session of the General Assembly that the first person named in the commission of the peace for the county of Madison is to conduct the election for the said county for a member to Congress, and as I am the senior Magistrate for the old county, & live in the Bounds of the new one, I suppose the business will devolve on me, therefore must beg leave to address your Excellency on the occasion. That cou'd a commission of the Peace be forwarded by the bearer hereof, it would come safe to hand. Mr. William Madison says when he was on the Assembly, he was requested to nominate Magistrates for the county of Madison, but he was preparing to leave Richmond, and his mind possessed with other business, he was not in a condition to do it, and has overlooked some of the most useful men, and some that were formerly

1793. Feb. 10th

Magistrates, & whose experience will be much wanted in this new county. He has now at the request of some of the Magistrates nominated six others, which makes the number in all nineteen. About fourteen or fifteen I expect will serve. What makes it the more necessary that these Gentlemen should be now added is that there are but four in the old commission (except Messrs. Fry & Walker, who were commissioned in Nov'r last) that will be left in the new county, and one of them not experienced, another will be sheriff, and shou'd the nomination be left to be made by the court at a future day, these now added must be made Junior to these young hands Mr. Madison nominated at Richmond, & then they would not serve, the county then will be very badly accomodated.

Ambrose Barbour, who for many years served as a magistrate, (tho' for some time has declined to act from his remote situation from the Courthouse,) has been prevailed on to say that he shou'd be willing to serve a few years, should he be placed where he formerly stood, until some of the Junior Justices shou'd be in some measure acquainted with the duties of the office. But I suppose was he placed in the Commission next to Mr. Chapman, he would serve. I will beg leave to enclose a list of the Magistrates as they stand now in the Commission, and how I think they ought to Stand.

I have been requested to inform your Excellency of the situation of Mr. Alcock. Some time ago he was nominated (after Ambrose Barbour) & commissioned & served as A Magistrate for some years; he then removed to the county of Orange, where he lived a few years; he then returned to Culpeper again, & to Orange a second time, but is now living in the Bounds of the County of Madison, & claims a right to the Sheriff's commission. Messrs. Hill & Chapman, two of the old Justices, & who have never been sheriffs, suppose the right to be theirs. I Just mention this circumstance, as requested so to do. During the time Col. Alcock was living out of the county of Culpepper, a nomination was made in which he was left out, but a commission Came up, only for the new added Members; that Mr. Alcock stands where formerly did, tho' left out in the nomination.

I am your Excellency's most ob't & very Humble serv't.

Feb. 11th

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Auditor's office

J. Pendleton's best respects to the hon'ble Js. Wood. The acc't for the Expence of the Frontier Defence will be ready to be laid before the Executive on Wednesday, at farthest—Perhaps to-morrow.

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, IN COUNCIL. 1793.

Sir:

I am requested to apply to the Executive for a farther payment from the state of Virginia, on account of the donation to the Federal City. The Treasurer writes that the Public Buildings are retarded by reason of the delay of Pay-masters, & he has instructed me to ask payment for the present call of Ten thousand Dollars. By a letter rec'd last mail, I am informed the Commissioners have addressed a letter to your Board on the subject; to which letter I beg leave to refer. Feb. 13th Richmond

I have the honor to be with great Respect, sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO HONORABLE JAS. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, ON WESTERN DEFENCES. Feb. 13th

Sir:

I have the honor of sending up the acc'ts ordered by the Executive for the Expence of defending the Frontiers of Virginia for the year 1792, accompanyed with copies of the vouchers for the sums paid, & the original muster-Rolls for five companies—in the other instances the pay abstracts were not accompanyed with muster-Rolls. Mr. Jefferson settled the enclosed acc'ts in Dec., '89. I find the contingent acc'ts contains charges for several sums paid to that Gentleman—£300 in April, '85, & the like sum Octo. following—the latter to be applied towards the Expences of Gen'l Washington's statue; the vouchers for the former are misplaced, & having neither the Journals nor Day-Books for that period, I can't say for what purpose that sum was paid. Will yo. do me the favour, sir, to forward the letter to Mr. Jefferson. Auditor's office

I am with Respect, sir,
Your most ob't serv't.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR, IN COUNCIL, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM JNO. HOPKINS, COMMISSIONER OF LOANS. Feb. 14th

Sir:

The Enclosed letter was this moment delivered to me. Being a subaltern servant of the state only, I cannot with propriety comply with any Requisition out of the prescribed rules of office, unless author- Treasury

1793. ized by authority. I therefore take the liberty to lay the letter before
Feb. 13th the Honble. Board, and shall strictly conform myself to their instructions on the subject of it.

I am with Great Respect.
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

United States' Loan office.
Feb'y 13th, 1793.

Sir:

I have received instructions from the Treasury department, to make an application to you for permission to take lists of all certificates which by virtue of An Act of the last session of the Legislature of this State, Entitled "An Act for appropriating the Public Revenue," *may be exchanged for other Certificates.* This permission being granted, I will send a person to your office for that purpose.

I will thank you for a Reply by the Bearer.

I am very Respectfully, sir,
Your most ob. servant,

JNO. HOPKINS,
Comm'r of Loans for Virg'a.

J. AMBLER, Esquire,
Treasurer of Virginia.

Feb. 15th HENRY LEE, GOVERNOR, TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JAS. WOOD, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF WAR.

Sir:

I have received two letters from you, & have written one to you. The Court have not yet given their decision with respect to the suit mentioned to you in my last, nor will they do it sooner than Monday or Tuesday. I wait this Event.

From my conversation with the Secretary of the department of war, I presume that a peace will be effected in the course of the Spring with the Southwestern Indians; it will therefore be prudent in the Executive to suspend the calling into service the additional force. Strong hopes of a General Peace prevail here.

I have proceeded so far in the settlement of the claims transmitted in your last letter, as to be able to ascertain the ballance due thereon.

You will find it stated in the Enclosed memorandum, & may venture to pay the amount to Col. Wilson.

Gen. Knox's letter to me respecting the Southern Indians. I forward for your satisfaction. 1793. Feb. 15th

The Secretary of the department of war does not conceive any additional regulations necessary with respect to the Establishment of the pay of the scouts, & approves of the requisites demanded by the Executive of Virg'a.

I am, sir, with the Highest Respect & Regard,
Y'r ob't serv't.

War Department, February 15th, 1793.

Sir:

I have the pleasure to inform your Excellency that by information from Governor Blount, dated the 28th day of December and 10th of January last, it appears that the Chickamaygoes are disposed for Peace. Governor Blount has availed himself of this disposition to discharge the Troops, and to appoint the 17th of April next, to meet a General Assembly of the Cherokees.

But he has been directed to vary this proposition so as to include John Watts and other head men to repair to this city in order to examine and remove all causes of difference.

With Great Respect,
I am, sir, your most ob't Serv't,

H. KNOX,
Sec'y of War.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 16th

Sir:

I have conferred with the Secretary of the Treasury relatively to the United States purchasing a quantity of provisions, which appears to have been provided by the state of Virginia, for the service of certain militia intended to be raised for the defence of its frontiers on the Ohio. The dispositions of both the Secretary of the Treasury and myself upon this subject, it appears that the measure cannot be adopted consistently with the contracts which have already been entered into by the United States for the supplying of provisions to the Troops on the Ohio. War Department

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most humble servant.

1793. WYATT COLEMAN, SR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Feb. 18th Richmond I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 16th instant, and shall endeavor to govern myself strictly by the instructions contained in it.

In the meantime, permit me humbly to represent that at my advanced age the bodily labour necessarily imposed by these instructions is I fear more than I can bear.

My salary is incompetent to the support of myself. Of course I am unable to purchase assistance in the execution of my duty. Twenty pound per annum will enable me to board and hire a hand equal to the task.

Will you, sir, be so good as to represent my situation to the Board, who, I trust, will take the same under consideration, and will grant me such relief as in their power shall be deemed proper.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very ob't servant.

P. S.—Mr. ———, the Register of the land office, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Tinsley, the Clerks of the superior Courts, furnish their own coal; and as I was about going to bed last night, Mr. Brown's servant came to me for the key of the lower door of the Capital, a servant of Mr. Waddle's being with him.

What do you want with it? I want to get some coal for Mr. Waddle which Mr. Brown has lent him.

I have no Controul over any coal in the Capital but that which has been laid in for the use of the Assembly & the Executive, & this I beg to assure you shall be taken the utmost care of.

W. COLEMAN, Sen'r.

Feb. 20th SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office In answer to letters which the Board were pleased to direct should be written to Mr. Langham on the subject of money advanced the contractor to furnish the Post at the Point of Fork with provision, and on the subject of the expences incurred in the defence of the Frontiers, &c., I inclose two letters from the superintendant.

I also enclose a letter of the Superintendant without date, filed in the office the 23rd of October, which refers to one previously written on the subject of the advance to the contractor, which I cannot find.

The words in this last letter, viz: "to enable him to lay in provision for the *Winter & Spring*," has induced the superintendant to suppose that the contractor would be indulged with the use of half the money advanc'd until the last of May. 1793. Feb. 20th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very Obed. Serv't.

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 22d

Sir:

Since I returned from Richmond, have not been on Clinch; have heard from the officers—all is well. Some Sign of Indians was discovered by the scouts a few days before the first storm fell—none since. I think it now time or near it for another Company to be ordered into Service. The officers and men are in suspense, & it will be running the public to unneccessary expence to call more companys into Service than will give full protection to the Frontiers. The same number of Volunteers as commanded by Capt. Preston & myself for the last year, I think will be fully sufficient, & a less number will give room for complaints. I am willing to answer for all damages arising to those frontiers, if guarded by Capt. Hawkin's Company & mine, allowing me another subaltern with his Quota; if proper for me to have choice, would prefer Lieut. Taylor's Quota to be added—this, with the Instructions to call upon the militia if real occasion for them, will be all that can be necessary.

The small-pox has unexpectedly broke out within a mile of this place; if they don't spread, in a few days I shall repair to Head-Quarters. Shall be happy to hear from you by every convenient opportunity.

I am your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

R. CROCKETT TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 22d

Sir:

A few days ago I received a letter from Capt. Lewis, informing me that my company of militia are to be mustered on the 15th of next month, and to be raised by the Lieut. and Ensign, but being informed by the Ensign that he does not intend to engage again in the protection of the Southwestern frontier, thought it necessary to engage in the recruiting business myself, otherwise it would be impossible for my company to be mustered on that day. Wythe Courthouse

Alexander Sayers was orderly Sergeant in my Company last year, and

1793. Feb. 22d should the Executive think proper to promote him, I am confident he has the necessary qualifications to make a good officer.

The scouts have been in service since the 27th of January, and no sign of Indians have been discovered since that time.

Sir, I am with great Esteem,
Your Excellency's most Ob't serv't.

N. B.—Would be extremely happy should the Executive appoint a pay-master to off the Troops of last year.

R. C.

Feb. 24th

RO. BEALE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

Madison Co. Having seen the Act of Congress respecting the organization and Discipline of the militia, and being ignorant of the mode through which commissions are to be obtained, shall thank you for Information by Mr. Walker's return. Desirous to serve my country to the best of my abilities, and rendering it every service in my power, I mean to offer myself a candidate for the commission of Inspector of Brigade. Shou'd you think me sufficiently qualified to discharge the duties of that office, shall thank you for your interest. My intention was to have personally waited on you, cou'd I have possibly ascertained when and from whom the appointment wou'd come. It probably may be necessary, sir, to inform you that having acted as Adjutant a considerable time in the course of the late war with Great Britain, and having frequent occasions to exercise two Battalions, I made myself acquainted with that branch of military Duty. I will refer you to Col. William Heth, under whom I served. Shou'd the appointment come from the Executive, and that before I can be made acquainted with it, Shall thank you to nominate me.

I am with Respect and Esteem,
Your most ob't Serv't.

Feb. 24th

CORNELIUS BOGART TO JAS. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Randolph After my Best Compliments, this Comes to Inform your Honer that the Indians is now in our Settlement, and was discovered by some Cantucky travellers on the 24th of this Instant. I amediately Raised my Company with the silistation of the Inhabitans, who was greatly alarmed

and gathered themselves together. I went to the place where the Indians was discovered; found their tracks and signs, and followed them three days, But made Little Discovery By reason of the snow that was falling on us the whole time. We came home and appointed fore Spys, who Informed me that they Heard shutin, But made no further Discovery. I have sent Mr. John Hamilton with an express to his Excellency the Governor, and your Honer, to inform you that the Inhabitants is mutch alarmed, and is in Great Dread. I shall keep constantly Rangin, except a few to Gard the Inhabitants, untell the express comes Back. I am informed by Col. Edward Jackson that the Governor was at Philadelphia, But was expected home in a few days. 1793. Feb. 24th

If his Excellency is not com. when this Express comes to your hand, pray for God's sake Do what your Honer thinks is best, and I shall wait your farther instructions.

And with Dew asteem, subscribe myself,

Your Honer's Humble Servant.

CORNELIUS BOGART TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 25th

Sir:

Pleas your Excellency this coms to inform you that the Indians has onst more come to pay us a disagreeable visit. There was four or five Discovered by some Cantucky Travlers, and we amediately went to the place where they were discovered, and found their tracks and signs, and we Ranged and followed the way we suspected they would go, but made no positiv discovery, by reason of snow that fell the next day after we went out. The Inhabitants is mutch alarmed, and is all gathered together, and I have called out my company to Rang, and some of them to gard the Inhabitants untill Mr. John, my express, returns with an answer from your Excellency. There is no commissary appointed as yet, and the Inhabitans will provide for them untill Mr. Hamilton returns with answer from your Excellency. I have apointed fore spys, which informed me that they heard some sutin, but have not made any furder discovery when I sent Mr. Hamilton. Your Excellency will be pleased to send me such instructions by the express as will inform me How I shall proceed. The powder that was sent up last fall is so bad that there is no dependence on it, for it is Roten, and we must have that is better. We have lead a plenty. The express will inform you at large, as he is an Inhabitant of our county, and thought him the most shutable person that I co'ld get. Randolph

Your Excellency's orders and Instructions shall be a Study Rule to me. And will oblidge—

Your Humble Servant.

1793. A. LEWIS TO JAS. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Feb. 25th Montgomery

I rece'd your Instructions by ———. Am sorry they had not been forwarded a few days sooner. I have sufficient time to prevent any companies being embodied, but Capt. Neel; if his former Instructions authorised him to enter the service on the first of March, the time is rather short to prevent it. Have thought proper to save a month's pay to send express to Capt. Neel, & have directed him if embodied before the Express arrives, to let them return to their respective Homes & hold themselves in readiness to confer if call'd upon the first of April.

I rec'd a few days agoe, acc'ts from my different stations. All is well. Some syn of Indians was discovered by the scouts a few days ago, before the first storm fell, about Twenty-five miles from the settlements. It is yet impossible to Judge what number of Troops may be required, but think less than the number of voluntier militia in service the last year will not answer. That number I think sufficient; will have, if real necessity, to call upon the adjacent Counties for militia—this, I hope, will not be done, without the lives of our fellow-citizens so exposed are in actual danger, for men entering the service but for a month are troublesome & of little use. If Capt. Hawkins' company is ordered into service and a Lieut's command added to my Company, I am willing to answer for all the mischief that may happen. If this should meet with approbation, & I have a right or can with propriety ask choice, I would wish Lieut. Taylor to be added. When but one company is in service, they cannot be so arranged as to Cover the Frontier exposed; when this is the case, the people left without protection are, or will be forever complaining that I make a distinction, or that they are neglected by the Executive, which makes your officer's situation disagreeable. I shall always be happy by every opportunity to receive any Instructions that your Honorable Body may think proper, and Strictly adhere to them. I should have been out before now, but when I returned from Richmond the small-pox had broke out within a mile of my house, & having a large Family that never had it, am anxious to stay a few days, to see whether it will spread. As to the Gun-powder brought by mistake, I gave Colo. Gamble a receipt and mentioned if in want of Powder in the course of our service, I would make use of it as public property; but expected untill he knew this was they case, that he would not make application for payment. I can readily dispose of the powder; if they Executive think proper, they may pay him and charge me they seven pounds ten shillings.

I am with Respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

The expense of the express sent to Capt. Neill will be no more than

to Fort Lee. Have directed Lieut. Robertson, on its arrival there to amediately dispatch a soldier to meet with it. 1793. Feb. 25th

A. L.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital in Williamsburg, the 28th day of February, 1793:

Ordered that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the auditor of public accounts on the Treasurer of this State for the sum of four thousand pounds for the use of the Hospital.

A Copy:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

MATHEW WHITMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 26th

Sir:

I am informed that there is complaint lodged against me to the Executive which reflects injuriously on my character as an officer in the Ranging service last year. Pardon me, sir, if I appear too solicitous in begging the favour of you to transmit to me copies of any Letters which may have been directed to you on that subject, as my mind is extremely burdened with anxious thoughts on hearing that my conduct should be reprobated before so honorable a Body, and that in those very instances in which I was more devoted to render ample satisfaction to the public than in any other action in all my life. I beg leave to inform you that in a great measure the militia under my command was directed in their operations by the militia officers of this county. Captain Lowther addressed himself to them in a Letter in which he requested them to meet in council and advise on measures the most Expedient to protect the county. At that council a majority of the officers agreed to Station the Troops in so many small detachments, that it rendered it impossible to range; this council was held the fourth Monday in March last. At the April court following, I laid the matter before the officers of the county. At that council Major John Wilson urged that the Rangers should be embodied and posted in such order as would enable me to Range, and proposed that I should be stationed about forty miles back on Salt Lick Creek, a place that would command every known Rout that the Enemy used in coming into this county. However a majority was against it, and the Rangers were scattered in smaller parties than before. What I observed at that council, I was prompted to think that Randolph County

1793. Feb. 20th

this derangement was brought about principally through the influence of Col. Edward Jackson, who appeared to be too much interested in the affair. A part of the rangers were stationed about forty miles distant from me, at the settlement of Buckhanner, and with them two scouts—One of which, viz: John Jackson, was much complained of as neglecting his duty. I wrote to Capt. Lowther on the subject, who called the scouts to an account, and it was proven that John Jackson had in several instances neglected his duty—Leaving the other scout to patrole by himself, and directing him to hire one of the Rangers to leave their post and scout with him—promising nine pence pr. day, or one-half of what they made in the Tower by hunting; in fine, on hearing several witnesses against him, Capt. Lowther and myself thought proper to dismiss him & dock him of a seventeen day's pay; which time he had not served. This event drew on Capt. Lowther and myself an excessive storm of invective from John Jackson & his Brother, Col. Edward, who threatened to be avenged on us, if opportunity served in the course of seven years, & this ill-tempered spleen of theirs will be found to be the sumstance of all their heavy complaints. I now beg leave to make a few observations on the conduct of Col. Edward, which I, in my present circumstance, will not appear so very uncivil. I presume that an officer of so high dignity as that of a Coll. ought to observe the strictest Justice in all his official acts, and departing from that rule will not only prostitute his honour, but violates his Oath of office. Yet, I have known Coll. Jackson to recommend an apprentice boy of his, and actually got him appointed a scout, who was nearly an Ideot. I can prove that Col. Jackson had agreed with men to get them in service as scouts, on the principles of their allowing him the sum of one shilling per day out of their daily pay; he also reported to the Rangers who were enlisted in June last under me, that he doubted whether they would draw the Two & half Dollars additional pay—at the same time offering to purchase their chance at a low rate.

I beg leave to subscribe myself—

With Due regard & Esteem.

Your most obedient. Humble Servant.

March 20

CORNELIUS BOGART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Randolph County

By this Opportunity I Inform you that since my last letter by Mr. Hamilton, I went out with a party of men to make what Discovery we could, But the heavy rains had swelled the waters that we could not get to the part we had intended, but we saw Tracks of Indians that had been there some days before, and the person who lives the upper Inhabi-

tant in our settlement heard several Guns which we are certain must be Indians. I shall do everything in my power for the safety of the Inhabitants, and I hope that my Endeavours will not be Displeasing to you, as I had no orders to Range before the first of April; the Inhabitants are in fear, and it is generally expected to do some injury in some part of our county, as soon as the Waters is Low that they can get Back. 1793. March 2d

I shall Esteem myself happy in receiving your orders, and shall Enform you the condition of our County at every opportunity.

I remain with Esteem,
Your obedient.

HENRY LEE, GOVERNOR, TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JAS. WOOD, RICHMOND. March 3d

Sir:

I left Philad'a quickly after the Court had given Judgement on the Georgia suit. A second order will, I presume, be issued on the subject of the Indiana claim, when Judgement against the Commonwealth must ensue, unless we combat the claim in court, or adopt other measures productive of the same End. Alexandria

This order will be returnable next term, before which period we may deliberately decide on the conduct to be pursued.

It being unnecessary for me in the existing circumstances to take any decision on the case, I contented myself with collecting all the information within my reach. & with suggesting to the Senators from this state in congress the propriety of introducing an amendment to the Constitution of the U. States. explanatory of the right of the Federal Judiciary.

All these matters I shall have the pleasure of communicating on my return. which will not be so soon as I desire—inasmuch as private Business of magnitude to myself must detain me here until I can procure a meeting of the Potomac directors. This Event I expect will take place in a few days; after which I shall immediately proceed to Richmond.

I have the honour to be. Sir. with great Respect,
Your most ob. Serv't.

Received Capt. Neil's letter from the Executive upon public service. and I have forwarded them by immediate Express. March 3d
Fort Lee

T. B. ROBERTSON.

1793. March 3d Powell's Valley — Rec'd of Mr. James Darby the 3d of this Instant, a letter from the Executive on Sunday.

WILLIAM NEIL.

March 3d Head of Clinch — Rec'd March 3d, 1798, of Abraham Funk, the instructions of the Executive of the 7th Feb'y, 1793, to me directed p. express, respecting the frontier defence.

By me, ROB'T CROCKETT.

March 5th

GEO. CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa — I am sorry to inform you that the letters and papers directed to me and sent by Capt. Caperton were not by me received. In crossing the River Kanhawa, they were unfortunately lost with several other papers. Capt. Caperton will let you know how the accident happened. Your Excellency will therefore Renew & forward such papers as you may deem necessary by him on his Return, who sets out from this place for your city to-day.

I confess I feel very much distressed on hearing of the second company who was allotted for this county being disbanded, or rather not Raised, Inasmuch as I have stated upon several occasions "There is a Respectable part of the county that Captain Caperton with his company can be of little or no service to, to-wit: the settlements at the mouth of Kanhawa and Belleville, which settlements lye from the mean settlements on the Kanhawa from sixty to one hundred and twenty miles. At Belleville many of the Inhabitants in the course of last year deserted their settlements and have settled at Muskingum & Gallipolis, in the northwestern territory, but on hearing they were allowed succour from Government, many of them have returned to their Homes, and many more were about to return, who will be deterred on hearing of their hoped for succour being disapproved of. While I mention this matter I trust I shall not be considered as imposing or intruding on the liberality of the Hon'bl Executive of Virginia, being well assured of their Tender & Fatherly zeal to protect their western settlements who are in an infant state at present, but if nourished to maturity, may arrive at a state of magnitude not only servisable to themselves but to that Government who has so early protected and defended them. It is not with me to dictate measures to your Excellency or the Hon. Board, but I beg leave to mention that if two spies and a serg'ts command had been continued for the defence of Belleville, their situation would be extreamely comfortable and defencible by what it appears at present.

1793.

As to the Inhabitants at the Point, I presume their situation is materially different, as their numbers are vastly respectable to the former. However, I conceive that even from the Respectability of their settlement and number, they are not the less subject to the depredations of the enemy, as in the last year demonstrably appeared when the Indians carried on an expedition against them; that from all appearances, were not less than one hundred and twenty Indians, perhaps many more. March 5th

I further beg leave to inform your Excellency that I presume it is in some measure expected that they settlement on the Ohio are in a measure protected by the military army, who are at the present stationed on the Ohio at the different Posts, who are generally the sick and those incapable of doing duty. This I experienced on different occations in the course of last season. When on making application I requested men, their answer was they were only directed to act on the defensive. Therefore in many instances the Indians made their escape when they otherwise would have been subject to our arms, provided we could have procured their aid.

No depredations have as yet been committed this year in this county, only in one or two instances Indians have been discovered. I shall continue from time to time to make known every appearance of Danger, as well as the injuries that may happen. Perhaps I could have rendered some more satisfactory accounts had I received the dispatches which were sent that I have before mentioned.

I have the Honour to be with Great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellency's ob't H'bl Serv't.

P. S.—I have seen Captain Caperton's Company, & have Received them, & conceive that were it possible for the Executive to give them in advance a month's or two wages, It would make their situation vastly more comfortable. The situation of our Finances is best known to your Excellency & the Hon. Board.

GEO. CLENDENIN.

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR. March 8th

Sir:

Auditor's office

I request the Hon'ble the Executive will be pleased to direct a warrant to Sam. Shepard for thirty pounds to be advanced to the Riders going out with notices & Ex'ons against delinquent Sheriffs, & other public Debtors to be accounted for by the Auditor.

I beg leave to observe to the Hon'ble Board, that it was not practicable to prepare the necessary steps against all public Debtors, to go out

1793. March 8th by these Riders without a delay w'ch would encroach upon the time necessary for the Ex'ons to take effect. Indeed they ought to have gone out before now, But the vacancy in the clerkship of the General court occasioned a little delay in that business. I shall prepare further proceedings to the June Court, w'ch will be ready by the time these Riders return.

I am, sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

March 11th

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

To-morrow I set out for the Frontiers. I am in hopes you will at least order another company & Lieut's command out Immediately; the people express much uneasiness and determined to break—the new Garden and Blue Stone Settlements will undoubtedly leave their plantations if but one company is to be continued; from the knowledge you have of that country, can determine what service one company can be to the whole Frontier. I have assured them that you and the Executive will do everything in your powers to make them happy. They answer that from your particular attention to them last summer, have reason to look up to you as a Father, & think you can have no reason to loose sight of them. On the first day of this month, agreeable to orders, Capt. Crockett discharged his scouts, which alarmed them. I supposed he had a right, or the intention of the Executive was to continue them untill more men were called into Service; which I shall do unto further orders. I think with the command I have mentioned, that they may be fully protected, allowing about ten scouts to the whole. Must insist, if but one company more ordered out, that Captain Hawkins's be the person, as I am well assured of his doing everything for the public good. I have been much disappointed about Lead—after Hiring a wagon the man failed in going; then I had rec'd of the Executive payment for having it took out. I sent my own waggon, which is sixty miles from this to receive it agreeable to your order, and did not get a pound. Austin has assured me I can have it in ten days, but loose, besides the want of the Lead, the Expence of sending my waggon One hundred and Twenty miles.

I am, sir, with Respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I now inclose your Ex'cy the recommendations of officers of the militia for this Borough, which shou'd have been done sooner, but your favour with the militia Law did not reach us until the 3rd instant. March 12th Norfolk

Your Excellency will please to give me directions what shall be done with the arms belonging to the public now here, as I wish to get clear of them. I cannot think it right that I should, at my own expense, keep them in order, or be personally accountable for them. It is my wish to render my best services to the public, but I cannot do it on such terms.

I am with the Greatest Respect,
Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

BENJ'N BIGGS TO THE GOVERNOR. March 13th

Sir:

There is a quantity of ammunition in possession of Maj'r William McMahon, of the Federal Army, and also with Col. David Shepherd. It is my wish that the Executive would appoint some person to take the same in possession, and Receipt for it—And I beleive it to be the wish of the above-mentioned Gentlemen; and also Direct said Person to Issue to the militia or State Rangers, when Necessity may require it. Ohio Co.

My Reason for writing on the subject, is that Colo. Shepherd wishes to have no further charge of it, and Major McMahon being In the Federal army cannot attend to at all times.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency most obedient humble servant.

JOHN MCCULLOCK TO THE GOVERNOR. March 13th

Sir:

I rec'd your appointment to command the Rangers for Ohio County for this year, bearing date the 15th of November last, in which you gave me orders to enlist my Company with all possible dispatch, for one year, unless sooner discharged. I immediately proceeded to list my men, and before I received any other Instructions, I had my company nearly or all ingaged, when I rec'd your second of the 26th of December last, in which you informed me that we was not to go on Duty untill the sixth Wheeling

1793. of month, but did not give me any orders to discharge any men that I
March 13th had listed, &c. I was at a loss what to do. I thought it best to hear from your Excellency in order to know how to proceed with the men as to their Inlistments, and therefore wrote by Col. Biggs, and received for answer that my men should consider themselves on furloe, but without pay untill the 6th of March, since which time I have received by the hand of Col. Jackson orders to hold ourselves in readiness to go on duty against the first of April.

As we have no certainty what length of time we are to continue in service, nor any sertainty of pay for the time past we have spent in recruiting our men, nor the men while getting themselves Ready for duty agreeable to orders, and continuing so from time to time, we cannot expect the men that listed to serve, if they are to be paid for no time that they have lost in waiting on the orders of Government; But as your Excellency's first orders was to inlist for one year, (unless sooner discharged), and have never since rec'd any orders to discharge the men I had so listed, they do expect to be paid agreeable to the first orders, otherwise they say they will not serve. They have lost the winter waiting on the different orders rec'd from time to time, and every man in this county, as well as other counties, must follow loose occupations for a living. I am not able to continue them the time last mentioned, & perhaps not so long on no other terms than above mentioned. I feel myself in a disagreeable situation, as my orders has been so often changed, and have never been directed with respect to mustering or supplying my company with ammunition. I therefore shall expect your Excellency's instructions so as to know what we are to depend on, and the time we are to continue in service, as it appears not reasonable to suppose men will list & not know for what time.

I shall, if in my power, call my men together on the first of April, as I so conceive our frontiers are much exposed to the incurtions of the Indians. Our protection from the Federal Army are so very inconsiderable as not worth mentioning however. It's one hundred & sixty miles from headquarters to Muskingum, & there are part of one company stationed at two places above this; about 30 men in all, however, suppose of this your Exc'y is acquaint.

I am your Excellency's Humble Servant.

March 14th MOSES CHAPLINE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

The Court of Ohio County at their last March term, 1793. having taken into consideration the fourteenth section of the Militia Law of this Commonwealth, in which it appears that the Executive

ve the sole power of appointing the officers to command the difrant oops or Companys of Cavalry in this State, without paying any Rerd to Recommendations from the Respective County or Corporation urts, they therefore Requested I should inform your Excellency that ere is a Lieutenant's command of horse already inroled & in uniform this county and the county of Ohio, as full as much if not more exsed to savage cruelty than any other county or corporation in this ate, and from experience they find that a full company of cavalry ould be of Publick utility to Ohio County in scouting after Indians. ey do earnestly Request that your Honorable Body would take the atter into consideration and grant them a full company as aforesaid, d that the following persons be commissioned to Command the same, wit: Robert McClure, Captain; William McKinley, first Lieutenant; drew Woods, second, and Richard Spears, Cornet, or if you should ink this Request Inconsistent, you will at least alow a Captain & first eutenant's Command to be Raised in the county of Ohio, and that the oresaid Robert McClure be appointed Captain, & William McKinley st Lieutenant to command the same. 1793. March 14th

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's very Humble Serv't.

BENJ'M'N BIGGS TO THE GOVERNOR. March 14th

r:

I Just Received authentick Intelligence of the capture of Major odall by the Savage, which happened near Bellspray on the Ohio, a all distance below Muskingum. Ohio

About seven days previous to the capture a number of Kittles were ken from a sugar Camp, within a small distance of Mariatta. The rcumstance is truly alarming to the Inhabitants of this country. The efense of the Federal army which has been Represented to your Exllency sufficient for our protection, consists of about thirty-three in mber. The Inhabitants on the Frontiers is anctious to know what sistance will be given by the Executive; If none more than the small rt of the Federal Troops, We must Devise In the Best manner we n to Defend ourselves against the Savage Enemy.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, Humble Servant.

1793. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

March 15th Philadelphia I must press upon your Excellency for your aid in obtaining from the Gentlemen, who were concerned in the enclosed transactions, such information respecting the nature of the contract and the application of the Tobaccoes therein mentioned, as may Justify me in having made them a charge against the union. I have again written to the Gentlemen, but as the Board will not admit any explanation of this matter, after the tenth of next month, it becomes necessary I should not rely upon the success of my application alone, and upon this account must entreat for your Excellency's influence on this Occasion.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with the greatest Respect & Esteem,
Your Ob't & very Humble Servant.

P. S.—Not knowing where Mr. Ross is, I have enclosed my letter to him for your directions.

March 16th ROBERT MITCHELL, MAYOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond There is a small bell that was formerly fixed on the Capitol, which appears to me to be of no real value to the publick; this being the case, the citizens will be thankfull to you for it as a Gift or otherwise, in order to fix It on the Masons' Lodge for the purpose of Giveing Alarm in case of accidents by fire.

I am, on behalf of the common hall of this city,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv't.

March 20th WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia On the 14th of April, 1789, a warrant was paid to Wm. Finney for £233 0 5 out of the funds appropriated to the Requisitions of Congress for that year by order of the Gov'r in Council. I am required to explain this transaction, but not having the Executive Books of that period, I am obliged to trouble your Excellency on the Occasion. A Referrence to the Council Journal from the first of April, 1785, may probably present the desired information, which the Board of Comm'rs required to be offered by the 10th of next month.

I am most Respectfully,
Your Excellency's H'ble Serv't.

Mecklenburg County, July Court, 1792: 1793.

William Starling, William Davis, & William Johnson, are by the Court recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as proper persons to Execute the office of Sheriff of this county for the Ensuing year. And as there is a dispute respecting it between the said William Davis and William Johnson, It is ordered that Samuel Goode and Samuel Hopkins, Jr., Gents, do state the causes thereof to the Executive for their decision. March 20th Mecklenburg County

Copy:

JOHN BROWN, Cl.

In obedience to the above order, we have examined the records of the said county, and it appears to us that William Davis, Gent., was originally recommended as a Justice of the peace on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six. That he qualified as such the 13th day of April, 1767. That he was recommended as a proper person to execute the office of sheriff on the thirteenth day of July, 1778. That he qualified as such on the 9th day of November, 1778, and continued to execute that office the usual time, to-wit: two years. That on the 14th day of May, 1781, he re-qualified as a Justice of the Peace. It further appears to us that William Johnson, Gent., was recommended as a Justice of the Peace on the last mentioned day, and qualified as such on the 12th day of November, 1781.

It appears to us that at a Court held for the said County, in July, 1790, (when there was present the said William Davis, the said William Johnson, William Hepburn, & William G. Baptist, as magistrates,) that Samuel Goode, William Starling, and the said William Johnson were recommended as proper persons to execute the office of sheriff; and that at a Court held in July, 1791, when were present the said William Davis, Thompson Foulkes, John Lewis, & Henry Speed. That William Starling, and the said William Davis only, were recommended as proper persons to execute the office of sheriff; and that at the recommendation of proper persons for the office of sheriff in July, 1792, the order above mentioned contains the record.

Now, it is suggested by the said William Johnson, Gent., that all the other persons have had the appointment of sheriff, and that as he stands next to the present acting sheriff in the list of Justices, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed, he thinks himself lawfully and equitably entitled to the next commission. It is alledged by William Davis, Gent., that altho. he has once had the appointment of sheriff, it was at a time when the risk was considered to be greater than the profit, and that he permitted his name to be used by his deputy, without any reward whatsoever, and he further alledges that he has served since his re-qualification a greater length of time than the said William Johnson, Gentleman.

Given under our hands, the 20th day of March, 1793.

SAM. GOODE.
SAM'L HOPKINS.

1793. A list of Justices for the county of Mecklenburg:

March 20th William Davis; Samuel Goode; Thompson Fowlkes; Lewis Burwell; William Starling, Sheriff; Roger Gregory; Reuben Vaughan; William Johnson; Samuel Hopkins, Jr.; Lewis Parham, (not qualified); Clausel Clausel; Richard Kennon; William Taylor, not qualified; George Tarry, not qualified; David Allen, not qualified; William Hepburn; James Harwell; Edmund Taylor; William G. Baptist; Henry Speed; Thomas Bedford; John Lewis; Joseph Speed, not qualified; William Penn, not qualified; Thomas Pettus; Edward L. Tabb; Mark Alexander; William Delong; Roger Gregory, Jr.; Anthony Bennett; John S. Field; James Hester; Alexander Boyd; Richard Swepson, not qualified; William W. Green; Henry Ashton.

Given under my hand, the 16th day of March, 1793.

JOHN BROWN, Cl. court.

Sir:

March 21st Richmond Bowles' Tavern I have the honor of inclosing to you a petition respecting a negro under sentence of death, which was handed me yesterday by the Sheriff of the County of Louisa. Please to Lay it before the Council, and signify their determination to me before Sunday next.

I am with Great respect,
Y'r Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

Louisa, March 14th, 1793.

To His Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia:

The petition of sundry inhabitants of the af's'd County, whose names are hereunto subscribed, Humbly sheweth, That on the 6th of this Instant, George, a negro man, slave, the property of Mathew Faviour, was condemned to be hung by the Court of the said County for the murder of a negro woman.

Your petitioners beg leave further to represent that said negro man is very young, not exceeding 16 years of age, and in his intellects but little removed from Idiotcy; and added to this, that from the whole circumstances of the case, your Petitioners are fully convinced that the s'd slave was not guilty of any premeditated murder, but actuated by the impulse of passion at the time of committing the fact, and that there was no positive Evidence of the Commission of the fact but from the confession of the s'd slave, who at the time of committing the fact was confined in chains by his master.

Under these circumstances, your petitioners humbly submit it to your

Excellency's consideration, and solicit a pardon for the slave. And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c. 1793. March 21st

JNO. QUARLES,
THOS. MERRIWETHER,
JAMES POINDEXTER,
JAMES BEADLES,
ANDERSON HARRISON,
JASPER OVERTON,
DUDLEY DIGGS.

BENJAMIN WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR. March 22d

Sir:

I had the happiness to arrive safe home with the charge of money I Brought from the Treasury. When I arrived home, Colo. Lowther was out in pursuit of a party of Indians which had been doing mischeif on our frontier—a detail of the affair is useless as Colo. Lowther will go minutely into it. I shall only bring to your view the present alarming views of our exposed people, to-wit: first, that the Indians being disappointed last fall in their Expectations of a campaign, which kept them at home in a state of suspence and inactivity; 2nd, That they appear by their early approach to wish to make up that time; 3rd, the Reports they have of parties of Indians crossing the Ohio River; 4th, Their not having a sufficent defence on the frontier; 5th, The want of confidence in the Federal army; & 6th, that faith cannot be put in Treatys made with the Indian Tribes, Previous to the communications being cut off with the British posts. Harrison Co.

Sir, I rec'd your favour, dated the 26th of February, 1793, and thanks you for your attention. I have sent by Capt. Terrell for the money as will appear by the power of Attorney, and copys of the pay abstracts.

I am, sir,
Yours with Esteem.

CORNELIUS BOGARD TO MR. LEVI MONGAN. March 22d

Sir:

The present situation of affairs in our county moves me address you in the Behalf of the inhabitants as we lay exposed to the Enemy, and without some means for security are speedily granted, the inhabitants of the upper part of ——— valley will move away in a few days, and as the whole power of ordering scouts is invested in you, I would think it Randolph County

1793. very necessary that about Twenty-five men should be continued in ranging
March 22d ing for the security of the upper end of the valey and Buchanan Settlement, and two scouts for the valley and two for Buchanan to be continued till the middle of May; by which time I Expect to receive instructions from the Governour, and I shall expect the favour of your sentiments on this matter by the Bearer, Mr. John Blair. I have a few men Stationed at the upper End of the Settlement, which I shall continue untill I receive instructions from you, and if you think proper to appoint any scouts for this county, I do here recommend the Bearer to you as a person very suitable to officiate in that office.

I remaine with due Esteem,
Your Humble Servant.

March 23d

MAX. ARMSTRONG TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Clarksburg On Sunday, the 3rd instant, four Indians took off 6 Horses belonging to a man of the name of Rungan, within 7 miles of this place. On Tuesday morning, Colo. Lowther, with Captains McCally, Haymond, & Davisson & 13 men pursued, & at the distance of 60 miles beyond the Ohio, overtook, killed, and scalped one Indian, & it is supposed mortally wounded another, & recovered 4 of the horses; the other two had separated from these the evening or morning before they came up—otherwise they must all have fallen. The Commander being brave & beloved & the men determined, I hope this circumstance happening so early in the season, will convince your Excellency that General Wayne does not afford that protection to our Frontiers that hath been suggested. Perhaps the upper part of Ohio county in some degree experiences security, but the one-half at least of that county & the other 3 in this District I am sensible are not all benefitted, & affairs wear a very gloomy aspect. I trust I shall stand excused for intruding my opinion in respect to your orders to the officers not to enlist married men.

This prohibition, particularly in this County & Randolph, will render it impossible to raise the men in these counties—there being very few single men in these counties, & that few unacquainted with the woods. In fact the men who are in every respect best qualified for the protection of the county, are married—besides, these having families & landed property are consequently most interested in repelling the Enemy.

Should your Excellency think proper to alter your orders in that particular, a speedy communication would greatly relieve many distressed persons. The officers and men who turned out on the occasion above mentioned evinced the greatest valor and perseverence, having not been prevented by high waters and inclement weather from proceeding fur-

ther in the Indian country than ever was done before on a similar occasion. 1793. March 23d

I have the honor to be
Your Excy's ob't & very H'ble serv't.

JNO. COOPER'S NOTE. March 25th

There is Eight canonade Guns at Norfolk belonging to the Commonwealth of Virginia, which I suppose may weigh six hundred pounds each. I should be glad to get them & give the Commonwealth an equal quantity of cannon in exchange.

JNO. COOPER.

FRANCIS BROOKE APPOINTED CLERK OF FAUQUIER COUNTY COURT. March 25th

Know all men by these presents, that we, Francis Brooke and Francis Whiting, Humphrey Brooke, and Charles Marshall, are held and firmly bound to his Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia for the time being, and his successors in the sum of Three thousand Dollars; to which payment well and truly to be made & done, we bind ourselves and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this 25th day of March, 1793.

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, that whereas the above bound Francis Brooke hath this day been appointed Clerk of the Court of the County of Fauquier in the place and stead of Humphrey Brooke, who hath resigned; If therefore the said Francis Brooke shall truly and faithfully perform the duties of his said office, as Clerk of the said county Court, and doth not remove or carry, or suffer to be removed or carried out of the county, the Records and papers of the said County Court, or any part thereof, except in cases allowed by law, then the above obligation is to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and Delivered in presence of the Court.

F. BROOKE.
FRAN. WHITING.
H. BROOKE.
CHARLES MARSHALL.

At a Court held for Fauquier County the 25th day of March, 1793:

This Bond was acknowledged by the said Francis Brooke, Francis Whiting, Humphrey Brooke, and Charles Marshall to be their Act and deed, and ordered to be certified.

Teste:
F. BROOKE, C. F. C.

1793. PETITION FROM OHIO MILITIA FOR THE RAISING OF HALF A TROOP OF CAVALRY.

To his Excellency Henry Lee:

March 26th The petition of sundry Magistrates and late militia officers of Ohio County, humbly sheweth, That an Act passed in the Assembly of this state in the year 1787, desiring a half troop of Cavalry to be raised and annexed to the militia of this county, (whitch hath been done). That no provision hath been made by the half session of our Assembly for the s'd Troop, or any such Troops, unless by obtaining a Recommendation from the Respective Brigades to which they belong. We, your Petitioners, well knowing the s'd Troops hath been raised and fully Equipped agreeable to the former law, and that they have been at all times and still continues to be persistent in doing their duty in complyance to the s'd former Act of Assembly. Your petitioners conceive (not only from the past exertions and good conduct of the said half Troop, but from the situation of their frontier, it being mutch the largest and most exposed to savage Cruelty of any in the Brigade) in conjunction with their County Court that a full Troop of Cavalry will be necessary for the defence of so large and dangerous a Frontier.

We therefore pray that your Excellency may commission those persons recommended by our County Court as officers to the said Troops, or at least a Captain and Lieutenant, agreeable to the Recommendation of the said court, and your petitioners in duty bound shall ever pray.

BENJAMIN BIGGS.
DAVID SHEPHERD.
JOHN HENDERSON.
WM. SUTHERLAND.
WILLIAM GRIFFITH.
WM. McMACHAN.
HENRY JOLLY.
HENRY SMITH.
JOHN BUCLY.
JOSEPH HEDGES.
JOSEPH BIGGS.
JOHN BUCK.
ZAC. SPRIGG.
JOHN MITCHELL.
WM. McKINLEY.
JOHN CROWELL.
ROB'T McCLURE.
DAVID CHAMBERS.

ROBERT ALCOCK TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I must beg leave to address you on a subject in which I think myself agrieved, and as I have no other Resource but to apply to your Board for Redress, I must Require of them that Justice which many Gentlemen of the county who are informed of the business (as well as myself,) think I am Justly entitled to. It Respects the commission of the Peace, and that of the Sheriff already sent up by your Board for the county of Madison—That Commission is Composed of the members taken off from Culpeper by the division of the county to the amount of seven, and are named as follows, (to-wit): James Barbour, William Walker, Henry Hill, Robert Alcock, William Chapman, Reuben Fry, & Merry Walker; how Henry Hill came to be named before me in the commission sent up, is the point in which I contend. If any Just cause have been layed before the Executive for such a step to be taken, on my being fully informed thereof, I shall be perfectly resigned and satisfied; but, sir, on the other hand, if I am considered as a magistrate at all, I certainly cannot with Justice be removed from the place I stood in the former commission; and as I expect it may have been done by information given through mistake, in naming the Magistrates in the old commission for the county of Madison—not knowing how they stood—I have (in order that the business may be fixed in the line of Justice in that point of view,) procured from the Clerk of Culpeper the last General Commission of the Peace for that county, Certifying how the Justices there stands; also the different qualifications of Colo. Hill and myself—all of which I have inclosed for your Examination. If it should appear to your board that this business have been conducted from mistaken information which might have been given, or from any Indirect means, I trust and Request it as my Right that the whole business be superseded, and that I be named in the Commission of the Peace for Madison County, next to William Walker and before Henry Hill; in which place I also claim the Sheriff's commission for the county aforesaid. March 26th Madison County

I am, sir, with due respect,
Y'r very H'ble Serv't.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that the Gentlemen hereafter named, are the only persons that stand in the last general commission of the Peace for this county, (which is dated the 25th day of October, 1784,) and that they are placed in the said commission in the following manner, to-wit: John Strother, John Slaughter, James Barbour, James Slaughter, John Green, James Pendleton, Samuel Clayton, French Strother, Edward Stevens, William Walker, John Waugh, Burke H. Davenport, Robert Slaughter,

1793. March 26th

Jr., Robert Alcock, Elijah Kelley, William McClanahan, John Wigginton, Cadwallader Slaughter, Henry Hill, James Hord, John Suggett, Slaughter William Chapman, Joseph Roberts, James Jett, John Strode, Benjamin Gaines, John Wharton, John Johnston, & Walter Compton.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, C. C.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that on the Seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand Seven hundred and Eighty, Henry Hill, Gent., came into court and qualified according to law as a Justice of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, C. C.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that on the twentieth day of May, One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-Eight, Robert Alcock, Gent., came into Court, and was qualified according to law as a Justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, C. C.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that on the Eighteenth day of November, 1784, Henry Hill, Gent., came into court, and was qualified according to law as a Justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, Cl'k C'rt.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that on the Fifteenth day of November, One thousand Seven hundred & Eighty-four, Robert Alcock, Gent., came into court, and qualified according to law (under the last general commission of the Peace for the said county,) as a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county of Culpeper.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, C. C'rt.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that on the Seventeenth day of August, 1789, Robert Alcock, Gent., came into court, & took the oath prescribed by law for the support of the constitution of the United States.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1793.

JOHN JAMESON, Cl'k Court.

LEVI MORGAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Hon. Sir:

With submission I make bold to inform you the present alarming circumstances in our back parts concerning the savage. Intelligence after intelligence hath come to me desiring me to give you an acc't of the same. The present fear alarms them beyond measure, Insomuch that they expect to move away, except more redress is administered unto them. I have at a venture appointed two more spies in order to strengthen them already out, and returns home myself from over the River Last night; and, sir, I can with confidence asert I saw several Trails upon the frontier, but no mischief done at present. Nevertheless, you may expect the Inhabitants are Dangerously situated, and humbly wish by me more strength may be permitted, which I shall recommend to your wise determination, and flatter myself with every necessary intelligence how to proceed, and remain honored, sir, with constant attention, your very humble & obedient servant. March 26th Monongalia

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LEVI MORGAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. March 26th

Hon. Sir:

I received yours the 27th Instant, and can but with gratitude acknowledge the confidence reposed in me, assuring you every endeavour shall be used to discharge my duty; and, sir, according to former orders, I had my compliment of men made up, but they being Countermanded, they seem dissatisfied. Divers of the back inhabitants have repeatedly sent intelligence concerning the Danger they lay exposed to, especially those on the frontiers, unanimously concluding they will be first to move off, except redress be administered, among which I have enclosed Col. Bogard's letter, and humbly wish you may, having influence and knowledge sufficient to Judge the most expedient measures, may intercede in the behalf of a dangerous country. I have ventured, on Con'l Bogard's and others solicitations, & appointed two more spies in order to strengthen the others and satisfie the Inhabitants until some further orders come. In the meantime I shall with every attention remain, Sir, Monongalia

Your humble & Obedient.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. March 26th

Sir:

I received yours of the 6th of this Instant, Informing me not to call my company into service, which I assure you is very alarming to the Harrison Co.

1793. March 26th

Inhabitants of this Place, as the Indians by every appearance is like to be very troublesome this season. I have had a straight account of a great number of Indians crossing the Ohio, and it is expected by the plan of crossing they means to strike the frontiers of this county or Randolph. I have Just Received one express from Col. Bogard in —— valley, that the sign of a great number of Indians have been discovered near the upper settlement of that County, and that the people are like to move off without some security can be granted them. I have also heard of tracks being discovered near the lower end of our county, supposed to be Indians. They have also paid us a visit, as you will Discover by my former letter—to the proof which I have sent you the skins of one of their heads. I presume, sir, from your former Respect paid to the Suffering frontiers, you will Do everything in your power for their protection. As I Cannot conceive that General Wain's army nor the talk of peace Can be any safty to us, it is thought if nothing more can be Don, that an addition to the number of spies will answer a valuable purpose.

I am, sir,
Your Obedient Serv't.

March 27th

SIMON COCKERELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Rockspring, Russell Co.

I with great pleasure mett with this favorable opportunity by Mr. Richardson, to inform you of the continual Danger that we Labour under, both of our lives & property. There has been in this month past a great deal of Discovery made by the Spies and hunters of Lee, which cause the citizens of New Garden to Express a great deal of fear & awe on their mines, & many of them is leaving their respective homes & Habitations for fear of falling into the hands of the Savage Enemy As them poor souls did last summer when you was in this part of the country. A few days past, Six Indians was discovered at the Rocky Gap of Wolf Creek, with six horses, making through Bluestone towards Sandy, & the people in that part is just thinking what place of refuge the can flee to, provied there is no relief sent them. The officers appointed and not called into service remains very much discontented, as the no not what to be at. I believe several of the officers has been at amazing expense in recruiting there men, which many of them thinks hard of the Executive to send them out to recruiting soldiers, which of course the could not gather so many men without amazing expense, and now expects that they are Just lying at suspense. Pray inform me as quick as possible whether they will be called into service or no.

I am with due respect,
Your friend & H'bl servant.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

In addition to the number of men directed to be raised for the district of Kentucky, the 29th day of December, 1790, under the orders of General Scott, and who have been all paid, there is now presented a pay-roll for a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, four sergeants, and fifty privates, ordered into service by the commanding officer of Mason County, said to be on an actual invasion. This pay-roll is signed by the Captain, and certified by the County Lieutenant, and the service appears to have been performed by the orders of the latter officer in pursuance of the invasion law. March 29th Council office

The other papers are a claim of Colonel Greenup for certain rations furnished a guard stationed at Slate Creek Iron Works, in 1791, being a part of the troops raised for the defense of Kentucky under the orders of General Scott.

To this claim the only objection which occurs is its not having been brought forward with the muster and pay-rolls, as it appears to be duly authenticated.

The reason given by Col. Greenup for this omission is that the papers were put into the hands of a Mr. Dunlop, who it was expected would have been at Richmond for the purpose of settling it, in which, however, he failed, and returned the papers to Colonel Greenup.

Upon examining the Auditor's books, I find that the rations paid for by Captain Fowler appear to be 9,005, £225 2 6. My report of the 3rd August, 1791, states the number necessary for the troops then paid to be 10,963. In Aug'st, 1792, I have reason to beleive that this claim was presented and rejected, because it was not accompanied by the pay and muster-Rolls.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Ob't Serv't.

WM. ROSE, KEEPER OF THE JAIL, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 29th

Sir:

The General Assembly in the close of their session of '86, upon the prayer of Joseph Clarke, then a prisoner on mesne process, from the County of Henrico, for Debt, that he was poor and unable to pay the same, passed a Resolution empowering the Governor, &c., to liberate *all poor prisoners.* who then were, or should be thereafter confined for monies due the commonwealth, without attending to the formalities directed by law in such cases, and he was accordingly discharged by the Governor's warrant. I remember two since—John Rose, discharged the 22d De- Richmond

1793. March 29th cember, 1790, after an imprisonment of Eighty days, and Luther Stoddard, I beleive, in 1791. Col. Goode will remember the last, and Mr. Blair both the cases.

The present application, Sir, is in behalf of Hugh Moody—a poor old man, gray-headed and decrepid—committed by the Sergeant of the Hustings on an execution for the penalty of *ten pounds* for retailing Spirituous Liquors without a license. Poverty and him have been long acquainted, and he is in my mind an object within the true intent and meaning of the resolution alluded to. His threadbare and tattered clothes on the approach of winter, induced me to apply to some of my acquaintances—his countrymen—for relief, and I was happy to see about five pounds collected in a few hours. One of the Gentlemen, Mr. John Wilson, laid out the money to the best advantage, and he was enabled to pass the winter tolerably comfortable. This Day, sir, is the two hundred and fifth of his confinement—a length of time sufficient, he hopes, to atone for such a violation, and therefore humbly prays to be restored to his liberty.

I am, Sir, most Respectfully,
Your Excellency's Obed. Servant.

March 29th Auditor's office Received by the hands of Sam'l Coleman, Esqr., a Bond given by John Taylor for seventy-five pounds 16 8, Dated first day of Jan'y, '93.

S. SHEPARD.

March 30th JOHN BECKLEY, CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Clerk's office House of Representatives United States In obedience to an order of the House of Representatives, I have the honor to enclose herewith three copies of the Journal of their proceedings during the late session of Congress—one for the use of the supreme Executive, and one for the use of each branch of the Legislature of the State over which you preside.

With great consideration,
I am, sir, your most Obedient & very humble Servant.

April 1st WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia I beg leave to Enclose to your Excellency my quarterly accounts, and to ask an advance of £15 for contingent expences.

I am very anxious to obtain information respecting the Tobacco, on which I asked the aid of your obliging interposition. None of the Gentlemen to whom I have addressed myself on the Subject, have favoured me with an answer. 1793. April 1st

I have the honor to remain, Sir, with most Respectful Esteem,
Your Excellency's very humble Servant.

March 31st, 1793. April 1st

Commonwealth of Virginia,
To William Davies, Dr.:

To One quarter services to this day as Commissioner for settling with the United States, - - - - - £125.

The State of Virginia,
To James Murray, Dr.:

For three month's services as Clerk in Colo. William Davies' office for settling her claims against the United States, - - £25.

Pay the above to Col. Wm. Davies or order.

JAMES MURRAY.

I do hereby certify that the above account is Just to the 31st of March, 1793.

WM. DAVIES.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1793.

WYATT COLEMAN, SR., TO THE GOVERNOR. April 1st

The Commonwealth of Virginia, Dr. Richmond
To Wyatt Coleman:

For Hire of a person to Sweep and clean the Capitol for the last quarter at 30 per month, - - - -	£4 10 0
For getting into coal Room 60 Bushels Coal, - - -	4 0
	£4 14 0

1793. Sir:

April 1st Without loosing sight of the obligation which I am under to you for the appointment to the care of the Capitol. I beg leave to humbly represent that alto. the Executive are limited in the allowance to the persons intrusted with that office, yet from the nature thereof and the compensation allowed, it could hardly have been in the contemplation of the legislature to make it the duty of this officer to sweep the Capitol himself.

Upon this view of the subject at the commencement of the present year, I hird a servant with the expectation of receiving the instructions contained in General Woods' letter of the 16th of February.

From the beginning of the quarter untill the reception of that letter, this servant was employed some part of every day in cleaning the upper part of the Capitol, and from that time to the present, a considerable part of every day has been employed in sweeping every part of the Capitol not specially occupied as offices.

Upon the reasonable ground of compensation for this hire, the foregoing account is submitted by your Excellency's most obedient serv't.

April 2d ORDER OF COUNCIL.

In council On consideration of the report of Captain Coleman on the pay and ration abstracts of Captain Caperton's Company, which appear upon investigation to be defective in point of form, and as many individuals are involved in difficulties for want of a liquidation of the accounts of that company—

The Board advise that Colonel Steele repair to the county of Kanawha vested with powers for the purpose of calling on Capt. Caperton & all other persons interested for information as to the musters & service of the said company, as well as the accounts of the contractors who supplied rations for their subsistence in order to enable the Executive to procure a repayment from the General Government, and that Colo. Steele's expences while engaged in this business be defrayed by the public.

Extract from the minutes:

A. BLAIR, C. C.

April 2d RO. POLLARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

The Directors of the James River Company have been informed that the State has an interest in the magazine, and have desired me to

apply to you for an order to the keeper to store all the powder belonging to the Company as Public powder, which if approved, please favour me with the order p. bearer, Mr. Camp. 1793. April 2d

I am, sir,
Your mo. obed. Serv't.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. April 2d

Sir:

Captain Caperton's Company was ordered into service by instructions from the Executive of the 12th of December, 1791, for the defence of Greenbriar and Kanawha for the year 1792. The same was divided, and a detachment under the command of Lieutenant Cooper, consisting of an Ensign, Sergeant, Corporal, & 34 privates, who with four scouts were stationed in Kanawha, and who appear to have been first mustered at various times as they came into service. The affidavit of this muster by Thomas Lewis is without his signature, but it is signed by the magistrate who administered the oath. Council office

The muster of this Detachment (when discharged) by Thomas Lewis and George Clendenin, appears to be duly authenticated. The other division of the company who served in Greenbriar has been mustered by Colonel Stewart.

There is but one muster-roll presented for this part of the company, which is without the signature of the muster-master. It contains the time of the first and second musters, and the certificates of proof signed only by the magistrate. This roll is wrote I beleive by Colonel Stewart himself.

The pay-rolls and muster-Rolls vary two men—Reuben Salmon is twice mustered, once in each Division, and Joseph Lewis in room of Joseph Shedmore, is not in the pay-roll.

The number mustered, as well as that of the pay-rolls, exceed the number authorized, but the Surplus is accounted for by some being killed & others enlisted in their room, & some discharged & others enlisted in their place, & by the drummer & fifer who were not allowed in the original Instructions for raising this company.

The Ration amounts accompany the pay & muster-rolls, and also a Claim of Allen Pryor for a Canoe lost.

The want of the signature of the pay-master to the first muster-Roll of Lieutenant Cooper's detachment, and to the muster-Roll which is substituted for the first and second musters of Captain Caperton's own command, with the circumstance of that substitution, appear to be the only defect in these papers, except that they are much defaced with alterations.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very Obed't Serv't.

1793. At a court held for Fluvanna County, the 3rd day of April, 1794:

April 3d Fluvanna County. This Court doth nominate and recommend to his Excellency the Governor, Samuel Richardson, Gent., as a proper person to serve as Escheator in the county.

A copy:

J. TIMBERLAKE, E.

April 3d

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Council office

Sir:

By the inclosed it will be observed that the auditor has some difficulty in granting a warrant for my last quarter's salary as augmented on the 30th of June, 1789.

I only beg leave to observe that the reasons then assigned for making me an additional allowance have been strengthened by an addition to the duties which then devolved on me, and which will probably accumulate until the militia shall be finally arranged.

I hope therefore that no alteration will be made in my salary, and that the auditor may be directed to grant warrants for the same as usual.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most ob't Servant.

In Council, June 30, 1789.

Colonel Meriwether having resigned his office of third Clerk to this Board, and it appearing unnecessary that more than two clerks be employed hereafter. It is advised that Mr. Coleman, the Assistant Clerk be directed in addition to the duties at present performed by him, to discharge those heretofore assigned to Colonel Meriwether, and that he be allowed as a compensation for his trouble therein the additional sum of one hundred pounds per annum.

Extract from the Journal:

Attest:

A. BLAIR.

April 4th

PETER RANDOLPH'S BOND AS CLERK OF NOTTOWAY COUNTY COURT.

Nottoway County

Know all men by these presents that we, Peter Randolph, Francis Muir, & Samuel Pincham, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the

penalty of one thousand pounds to be paid to the said Henry Lee, Esquire, and his successors for the time being, to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, heirs, Executors & administrators firmly by these presents. 1793. April 4th

Sealed with our seals, and dated this 4th day of April, 1793.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound Peter Randolph hath this day been appointed clerk of the court of Nottoway county, now if the said Peter Randolph doth & shall well and truly execute the office of Clerk, as aforesaid, for the said county of Nottoway, & keep safely & preserve all records or papers relative to his said office given into his charge, and shall not remove or permit to be removed or carried away any of the said records or papers of the said court of Nottoway, whereof he is clerk, or any part thereof, except in cases allowed by law, and shall in all things duly and faithfully execute and perform the office of clerk as aforesaid, agreeable to law during his continuation in the said office. Then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or, else to remain in full force, power, and virtue.

PETER RANDOLPH. [Seal.]
F. MUIR. [Seal.]
SAM. PINCHAM. [Seal.]

HEZEKIAH DAVISON TO THE GOVERNOR. April 4th

Dear Sir:

After all the exertions that you are sensible I made in General Assembly to fully authorize you to take measures that you thought proper to Defend our Frontiers, and your own exertions to Complete the same, We conceive ourselves in this county at present, as well as our sister county Randolph, to be in Geperty, and in more Danger than we have been since the Teadious Indian Wore commenced. Yesterday we had intelligence from the Muskingum, which can be Depended on to be the truth that a number of Indian rafts had crost the Ohio river Sufficient to carry about 150 men in a Direct Direction for our settlement, which much alarms the Inhabitence. We have no guard at present, except every family his own, by reason of Col. Lowther being directed to only inlist Single men, and them not to be in Service till this month; therefore, in my opinion, if your Excelency does not order on our frontier a large company of the militia out of the Counties of Hampshire, Hardy, & Pendleton for our releif, all our frunteer settlement will be obliged to Brake, and them to be commanded by Col. Lowther, w'ch will be able to do us service. As he is our commanding officer of this Ridgimint under the late law, the people Imprest it on him to give you ame- Harrison County

1793. April 4th

diate information of our Dangerous situation. Your exertions at present will ever be acknowledged by

Your most ob't and very Humble Serv't.

April 5th

GEO. JACKSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Harrison County

Sir:

Our country calls aloud at this time for some assistance off Government, which you will see by Col. Lowther's letter, accompanyed by one Capt. Nallis, from the mouth of the Little Knaway. The discontinuance of our Rangers in our country this season, or at least the stopage that has been put to their operations, have dampt the Spirits of the people. I shall not go into a minutia of the approach of danger of the Savages, as I expect Col. Lowther has given full Information by Express, but hope you will answer our petition, for I am of opinion we never stud in more need of protection than we do at this time. I wrote to you at Philadelphia respecting some business of my own, that General Wood told me he would also mention to you by letter, &c. I would be much obliged to you to receive a line on that subject, its respecting my expences, &c., last year in furnishing the ration.

The bearer, Mr. Felkner, is a gentleman of my acquaintance, who intentions some doubts of receiving anything for wriding this Express, and I have from my knowledge of you, give him good encouragement, and hope you will conceive that this is a particular Instans, and much is at stake with us, &c.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most Obedient and very Humble Serv't.

April 5th

ALLEN PRYOR'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

To his Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable the members of the Council:

The petition of Allen Prior humbly represents, that in consequence of the failure of Capt. Caperton to bring forward the papers properly authenticated to support the claim of his company of voluntier militia to their pay, he is disappointed in his expectation of receiving the monies necessarily expended in procuring rations for a part of said Company stationed in Kanawa; that he has been waiting a fortnight here, and five weeks on his way from Kanawa for the arrival of Capt. Caperton, which has been attended with considerable expense and

inconvenience to him; and therefore, he Prays that his situation may be taken into consideration, & such proportion of the money due for the Rations furnished the said malitia, advanced him on account as the Executive may think proper. He begs leave to state that 400 Dollars will enable him to discharge the claims of others against him for supplies by them furnished, for which he is liable on his return to the Point. 1793. April 5th

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CLEON MOORE'S BOND AS NOTARY PUBLIC. April 5th

Know all men by these presents, that I, Cleon Moore, of the town of Alexandria, acknowledge myself to be held and firmly bound unto his Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia, and his successors, in the sum of five hundred pounds current money of Virginia; To the which payment well and truly to be made and done, I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, Executors, and Administrators, firmly by these presents.

As Witness my hand and seal this twenty-fifth day of April, 1793.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas The Hon'ble James Wood, Esquire, Deputy Governor of Virginia, did in the absence of the Governor, with the advice of the council, by commission bearing date the nineteenth of this present month and year, under the seal of the Commonwealth, appoint the said Cleon Moore Notary Public for the District of Alexandria, vice John Fitzgerald, who hath resigned, To have, hold, and enjoy that office according to Law; Now if the said Cleon Moore shall duly and faithfully discharge the said office of Notary Public for the District aforesaid, That then the said obligation be void, else remain in full force.

CLEON MOORE. [Seal.]

Sealed & Delivered in presence of—

G. DENEALE.

JAMES HAWKINS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 5th

Sir:

I beg leave to represent to the honorable the Executive, that I have been at considerable expense and trouble in raising a company of men pursuant to the instructions from their Board, dated the 10th of November, 1792; that in consequence of a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor, of the 6th of March, stating that the companies destined for the defence of the frontiers would not be called into Service at the time heretofore Richmond

1782. fixed for embodying them. I have discharged the said company, pre-
April 5th suming that they will not again be called into service.

Permit me to hope, Sir, that a claim of compensation for the expence and trouble which I have been at in the Execution of this business will not be thought improper, and that in fixing this compensation respect may be had to the pay of the officer engaged in this business.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most Ob't Servant.

Mr. Hawkins tenders his services if the Executive should in future have occasion for them.

J. STEELE.

April 6th J. AMBLER, TREASURER, AND J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

We have considered the letter from the Hon'ble the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 22d ulto., on which you were pleased to direct us to report.

We considered ourselves not authorized to determine the propriety of giving to the commissioner of loans the information he required on his first application, and therefore submited it to your Excellency in Council. We received no official instructions in answer, but understood it to be the opinion of the Hon'ble Board that our Duty obliged us to withhold information, which, if obtained, might be employed to contravene an Act of the Legislature which we were expressly directed to execute.

We are not competent, Sir, to Judge whether the act is constitutional or otherwise, or of the expediency of the measure. We hope, however, the first question may be hereafter discussed in a legal way, and in the meantime no injury done to the Rights & Interests of the union generally, and of this State individually by the regular uninterrupted proceedings of the Loan office.

We are with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obed. Serv'ts.

April 8th TH. JOHNSON, D'D STUART, DAN'L CARROLL, FEDERAL COMMISSIONERS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington From the Information we have received from our Treasurer, we have not the desirable certainty that the last year's proportion of the Virginia Donation will come into hand at a fixed daily period. We

have calculated on its being paid before this time, and should have been involved in Difficulties, had not the Maryland Treasury anticipated the payment of a great part of her 24,000 Dollars for the current year. We intreat you, sir, that a short day may be fixed for the Receit of the last year's balance, and that your assembly may in time be reconciled to make adequate provision for the current year. It must occur to you how essential punctuality is to the object of our appointment, how much our personal Honor is concerned in the discharge of official Engagements, and the fatal Consequence a Disappointment may Occasion to the warm wishes and Interest of the two States. 1793. April 8th

We are, sir, very Respectfully,
Your most Ob't, H'mble Serv'ts.

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 9th

Sir:

I am sorry that the distressed situation of the Frontiers compels me to send to you by Express. On Sunday week, Ensign Moses Cockrel and two men were passing from this into powder valley with Several Horses Loaded. On the Top of Powells mountain (about twelve miles from the —— Cove,) they were fired on by twelve Indians. The two men were Shot dead on the Spott—himself pursued to the foot of the mountain, two of the horses killed, all the Loads lost. The Enemy being in the rear of him, obliged him to run to the valley. No person passing from there. had no information here for several days. Capt. Neel raised some men, & is in pursuit of them. I am in hopes that if my Ensign gets intelligence in time, as he is stationed in the lower end of the valley, will meet with them on their return. Some Day last week fourteen persons were killed on the Kentucky road near the Hazle patch; the whites first discovered the Indians, and attempted to get the first fire—was disappointed; the Indians killed four of them the first fire. but two of the whites that were men got of; both parties broke at once. On the Indian side was found dead, five, and one white man that was with them. About twenty days past several people were killed on the Kentucky road & several Wounded. A few days past, on the Head of Clinch, or rather blue Stone, six horses were stole and one man killed; this I cannot assert, as I have but Just received the information. It was with difficulty I could prevail on the people not to break up. Now, I fear without more Troops—go they will. Fort Lee

When I came out, Capt. Cockrel had discharged the scouts under him. The new Garden Settlement was about to break up—some had moved. To prevent it, I appointed two scouts to be continued until more men came into service; that with assurance that you would allow them men,

1793. April 9th

they agreed to live at Home. No companies being allowed to the valley, I was compelled to send an Ensign's command there—a Sergeant & twelve to Dumps creek; a serg't and seven at Rye Cove; some at St. Mary's with the French—which leaves not more than twenty men at Fort Lee, which I think too few; if Indians come in, I cannot take out more than fifteen men & have any to keep the Garrison.

I was under the necessity to appoint two scouts to the valley, two to the Cove, and two at Fort Lee, two at Dump's Creek, which is four more than I was authorized to appoint. As the safety of the county required it, I hope to meet your approbation for so doing. Should more men be ordered, four more scouts will be sufficient. *Great complaints are among the people against the Executive for withholding the troops from them. Why we are fed up with hopes of peace I cannot see.* For many years there has not been a spring that Danger appeared so great. The distressed situation of the people I cannot paint to you. With the few troops under my command I can neither take revenge, nor give full protection to the frontiers. If I must give my opinion, the four companies allowed from the disposition of the enemy will find enough to guard the whole frontiers, for there is no telling what part they will fall on. Wherever Troops are that place they will avoid. *I think it a disgrace to so important a state as Virginia to suffer their citizens to be massacred, without the liberty of taking revenge.* For God's sake put us in a situation not only to defend ourselves, but to act in any other capacity that your Excellency may require. If they four companies may be thought too great a Burden, at least let us have two full companies and a Lieutenant's command, otherwise the country will be left uninhabited only by your few soldiers that are compelled by honor & duty to you to stand their ground.

I would have taken the liberty to call upon the adjacent counties for militia but know men draughted for one month are of no use, & the imposition of such troops on the Executive for last season are not to be born with, especially in Kanauha county, the men that would have been obliged to defend their families were called into service.

I am your Excellency's

most obed't serv't.

April 9th

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

The accompanying muster and pay-rolls of Levi Morgan's detachment of militia ordered into service on the 16th of June last, by the Executive, are now perfect, being accompanied with ration abstracts, also duly authenticated Copies of the pay-rolls for the scouts employed

in 1790 and 1791, in Harrison county, are forwarded pursuant to General Wood's letter of the 26th of February to Colo. Benjamin Wilson, in which letter the payment of the money due the scouts, (except Peter and Samuel Bonnette), upon which the said copies being forwarded, is promised. 1793. April 9th

It will be observed that after the first of December, 1792, Ensign Morgan's detachment of militia was continued in service until the 12th of January, 1793. I beg leave to refer to General Wood for reason of this continuance, and

have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant.

P. S.—Upon further examination of the papers of Ensign Morgan, I find that the ration abstract for the rations furnished the men who were continued in service from the 1st of December, 1792, to the 12th of January, 1793, is not signed by the county Lieutenant. Considering the authentic manner in which the muster and pay-rolls are forwarded, it is submitted how far this omission should operate against the ration account.

SAM'L COLEMAN.

JOHN OVERTON TO THE GOVERNOR. April 9th

Sir:

I have the honor of inclosing you the papers relative to negro George, now under sentence of Death in this County. I am informed that it can be proved by some of the negroes on the plantation where the murder was committed that an attempt was made to stab negro George by the negro that was murdered by him. Time will not admit of the enquiry being made at present. Louisa

I have the honor of being, sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Louisa Sc.:

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for the county aforesaid, Landy Jones, and made oath that at the time he gave testimony at Louisa Court against the negro man George, who is now under sentence of Death, that he did not conceive it material to mention a part of the said George's confession in regard to the murder, (Confession and circumstances being all the testimony against him) which was that he, George, confessed that the negro that he killed threatened to kill him. It may be necessary to observe that George was put in Irons at that

1793. April 9th time for running away, and the negro on whom the murder was committed to guard him while at work.

Ap'l 6th, 1793. Sworn to before me the day above written.

LANDY JONES.
JOHN OVERTON.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at the Courthouse of Louisa County, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1793, for the trial of George, a negro man, slave, the property of Mathew Farrar, charged with Feloniously murdering Ann, a Negro woman, Slave, the property of the Said Mathew Farrar, on the — day of ——, 1793:

Present—Charles Yancey, Maj. Thos. Johnson, Richard Johnson, John Poindexter, & Henry Gurrett, Gent. Justices.

A Copy—Teste:

JNO. POINDEXTER, Jr., Cl'k.

April 9th Louisa, sc.:

I do hereby Certify that I was one of the Court that tryd George, a negro man, condemned to die; there was but one witness who gave testimony ag'st the s'd George, & from his testimony alone the Court condemned him. Since the tryal, the witness confessed to me that he had not told the whole truth, & had kept back a part of his testimony, which, in my opinion, would have made in favour of the s'd Negroe. The part of the testimony which was not given in, was, that George (the criminal) acted in his own defence, (as the person murdered either threatened or attempted to murder him).

Given under my hand this 6th day of Ap'l, 1793.

HENRY GARRETT.

April 10th THOMAS LEWIS AND GEO. CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanawha Inclosed we send your Excellency a copy of a Letter addressed to William Morris, from Moses Mann, which we here was appointed to the command of a Company Intended for the defence of this County. He Informs that if his company are wanting, that they will come forward provided they are permitted so to do by the Executive.

We are sorry to inform your Excellency that from the late Invations that have taken place, we have been under the necessity for the defence of the Inhabitants of the Town at the mouth of Kanawha and those of Bellevale, to order on duty Captain Cooper's Company. On the Twenty-

second day of last month, they Indians murdered a young Lady and took a boy prisoner In view of the Town at the mouth of Kanawha, and would have most certainly killed her Father, Captain Vanbebber, & have took a negro man, Had not the people from the Town yielded him their immediate assistance; previous to which, Being sheltered by a small cabin, He killed one of the Indians, and we expect mortally wounded two others. 1793. April 10th

A few days before the above mischeif Happened, they Indians took prisoner a negro woman, the property of Leonard Morris, Esquire, Eight miles above the mouth of Elk, sixty-nine miles up the Great Kanawha. They Indians that have lately crossed the River Ohio into our county, left Ten exceeding large Rafts at one place—Besides several other scattering ones at different places; from which sign we cannot conjecture that there is a less number than One hundred of them in the County at present.

They scouts from the town of Gallipolis, on the second day of this Instant, discovered that fifteen more were directing their course toward the Ohio, consequently we apprehend they are Joined the others previous to this.

We beg leave to Inform your Excellency and the Hon'ble members of council, that we apprehend the Reason that operated with the Executive in preventing Captain Mann's company from coming forward, (by whom the Inhabitants at the mouth of Kanawha and Belleville might have been protected,) was that the conjectured or were led to beleive that those places were defended or covered by the continental army. If those were the motives that influenced the Executive on this occasion, we doubt not but they will readily agree that other protection is necessary, when we assure your Excellency that we find not the least aid from them whatever.

True it is that a company of Regulars are at present stationed at the town of Gallispolis, on the northwestern Territory, four miles below the mouth of Kanawha, whose business seems merely to defend themselves, for when the Indians have been in the possession of our property and application made to them for assistance, we have been unsuccessfull.

We cannot Help thinking that were Captain Cooper's Company (which is principally constituted of the Hunters,) continued, the public would be a gainer thereby, and the county In all probability better defended. However, whatever determination the Executive please to come to—whether to continue the aforesaid Company, or Forward Captain Mann's—will be pleasing to us, as immediate protection is our only motive. At present, two of Capt. Cooper's Company do the duties of spies On the northwestern side of Ohio, watching the approaches of the Indians.

We are your Excellencie's ob't, Humble Servants.

1793. DANIEL TRIGG TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

April 10th Montgomery Co. The low state of health under which I have laboured for some time past, (being confined to my Room and bed,) will, I hope, sufficiently apologize to your Excellency for the delay in official information of the hostile attacks of the Indians upon the unprotected parts of our South-western frontier—I mean the countys of Wythe and Montgomery; a narrative of which exhibits a singular scene of their nefarious Savage designs upon the defenceless and exposed. Since the 20th of March, they have been constantly hovering over this part of our Frontiers—frequently shewing themselves to the terror of the Inhabitants, and their Sign always to be discovered; John Davidson murdered by them, and a number of horses stolen from Wolf creek, blue stone and Island Creek, for and with all which they have escaped, with impunity, except the party intrusted with they care of conveying away the horses from Island creek, who have been pursued, the horses retaken, together with the arms and blankets of three of their warriors, who were killed and scalped by the Justly incensed followers at the mouth of Little cole; the whites in this action received no damage, which I hope will be a means of giving spirit & alacrity to the other injured parts. The number of Indians at first concerned in taking the Horses from Island creek, were computed by the followers at Twenty-three, but before overtaken had forked off to different quarters, twelve appeared to make for the Kanhawa, and Eight towards Guyandott. The number concerned in the murder of Davidson at the laurel fork of wolf creek, was Judged about twelve, who also carryed off a number of horses from that neighborhood, and passed with them in daylight thro' the Heart of the Blue Stone settlement. The number of the other partys that still appear hovering along the Frontier, I have not been able to ascertain, but they are thought considerable. Sir, the Evident danger to which our Frontier Inhabitants are daily exposed, calls for the immediate attention of your Excellency, independent of the anxious solicitude of the citizens, that you would adopt some speedy means of defence, and it to their relief.

I am, Respectfully,
Your most Obedi'nt Servant.

April 10th WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Harrison Co. I inclose to you a letter from Capt. James Neal and Mr. Phelps at Neal's Station near the mouth of little Kanaway, seting forth to me the great apprehension of approaching danger; Requesting of me some

Protection, but not having it in my power to give them any, and my feelings much wounded at their Despered situation, I thought it advisable to forward these to you by express, which I am in hopes will meet with your approbation in every sense. I am apprehensive should it be deemed necessary to call a company of Voluntier militia together, it could heardly be don By Reason of their being Disappointed in their first and second undertaking, and now being engaged in other business, I will not presume to Point out any way of protection, but leave that to your Excellency's superior wisdom, and rest assuredly that something will be done for the suffering frontiers of the different counties. 1793. April 10th

I am, Sir, with due respect,

Your most obed't.

March 31st, 1793.

Dear Coll.:

Times is very alarming at present. I conceive there is more Indians out at this time then has been since the war. There came a man here last night, who informed us that on the 23d Instant he was at Bigg Kenaway, where he saw a party of Indians attack a Cabbin on the other side of the River. Here they killed a young woman and took a boy prisoner, but through the bravery of old Mr. Vanbiver and his negro, was repulsed, leaving one of their men on the ground and two or three more wounded, so they was obliged to lead them off. Squier Green also came up yesterday, and give the same account, therefore, it is very certain. We are also very certainly informed by men coming up the River that the saw as much as thirteen rafts, some of which measured eighteen feet by fourteen. Tracks has also been lately seen on Little Wockhocken, and yesterday there was a party crossed the Ohio near Sandy Run. Whether they intend for this station or for your country, is a matter uncertain.

We leave it to you, sir, to Judge of the situation of the Frontier, and make no doubt but you will do everything in your power for our protection.

We are with great esteem,

Your very H'ble Servants,

JAMES NEAL.
HUGH PHELPS.

Coll. William Lowther.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. April 10th

Harrison Co., March 22d, 1793.

Dr. Sir:

I do not recollect that I have any answer to write to any of your letters sent to me by the hand of Col. Jackson or Col. Willson, save only to return you thanks for the copy of that complaint you sent

1793. by Col. Wilson, and am happy to inform you that I am able and willing to give you every satisfaction that may be required, and make it appear to be erroneous and founded in malice.

I have proceeded to Raise a considerable number of my Quoto of men, and hopes I will soon have them all Compleat, and am at a loss to know what is to be done on the first day of April next, as I know of no person to muster my men, nor what duty is to be done, nor where to be Stationed, and apparently a necessity for their service. I hope to receive some Instructions from you on this subject.

This day I Expect to Receive the money from the hand of Col. Benjamin Wilson, and by the Statement as appears by the Auditor's certificates on the copy of the pay-abstracts, I am well Sattysfied.

My not having Received the money untill this day, has been ocationed by my being in pursuit of a partie of Indians who had been paying us a late visit.

The affair stands thus:

On the 3rd day of this Instant, a party of Indians stole 6 horses within about 7 miles of Clerksburg. I quickly Raised a partie of 16 men, exclusive of myself, and pursued on horse back near to the Ohio River; there left our horses and got a Rainforcement of 5 men, and went by water from Williams Station Down the River to about four miles below Belleville, then took the Trail and followed near fifty miles in the Indian Country, and came up with a part of them at their Camp in the daytime; there was but two of them in their camp—One we killed, and the other Got much wounded. He Dropt his Gun in the pursuit, which we Got, but unfortunately for us he got into thick, Boushy woods, and we lost him. We Retook 4 of the horses; before we Got up a partie of the Indians had left the camp and took off 2 of the horses. My men was so fatigued, and our provisions exhausted, I pursued no farther. In following the different windings Taken by the Indians, our Journey down the River and the distance we marched in the Indian Country we computed on a moderate scale to be 186 miles. Then nearly the same Distance to Return took up fourteen days. We have all Returned home safe, but much fataugued, and with only the loss of one valuable horse of Capt. John Haymond, who was along himself in company. One other horse Strayed from us in the Woods—him we expect to get.

I had to pay Cash for the greater part of the provisions expended on our Expedition, and wishes to be Informed if pay is to be obtained for our service Including our losses and Rations, and if pay is allowed, would wish your Direction therein.

Sir, I Refere you to a letter of this date from Col. Benj. Wilson, in which he mentions the present fears of our frontier people.

The Bearer will lay before you the pay-abstract & muster-Rolls of that part of my Company that was commanded by Ensign Levi Morgan.

I have, sir, the honour to subscribe myself,

Your Obedient and very humble Serv't.

COMMONWEALTH VS. ANGELA BARNETT—COPY RECORD. 1793.

Virginia:

Be it remembered, that at a court held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on Monday, the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the District composed of the counties of Henrico, Hanover, Chesterfield, Goochland, and Powhatan, Before the Judges alloted to the same, by the Oath of William Alexander, Thomas Macon, Richard Adams, Jr., Stephen Southall, Daniel Trueheart, William Trueheart, John Graham, James Heron, Daniel Vanduval, William Norvell, George Nicholson, John Brook, Henry Randolph, James Lyle, Elisha White, Henry Timberlake, Thomas Butler, good and lawful men of the said District, then and there impannelled, sworn and charged to enquire for the body of the said District—It is presented as follows, to-wit: April 11th

Virginia, to-wit:

The Jurors for the District composed of the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Goochland, Hanover, & Henrico, upon their Oaths present that Angela Barnett, Spinster, late of the county of Henrico, aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of this court, not having the fear of God before her Eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the Devil, on the fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, with force and arms in the county of Henrico aforesaid, in and upon one Peter Franklin in the peace of God and of this Commonwealth, then and there being feloniously, willfully and of her malice aforethought did make an assault, and that she, the said Angela Barnet, with a certain Iron Instrument, called an Adze, of the value of six pence, which she, the said Angela Barnet, in her right hand held the said Peter Franklin in and upon the left side of the head of him, the said Peter Franklin, then and there feloniously, willfully and of her malice aforethought did strike, giving the said Peter Franklin, then and there with the Adze aforesaid, in and upon the left side of the head of him, the said Peter Franklin, one mortal wound of the breadth of two inches and depth of six inches; of which said mortal wound of the breadth of two inches and depth of six inches, of which said mortal wound the said Peter Franklin from the said fourth day of September, in the year aforesaid, untill the Eighth day of the same month of September, in the year aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did die; and so the Jurors aforesaid do say that the said Angela Barnett, the said Peter Franklin, in manner and form aforesaid, then and there feloniously, willfully and of her malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

And the said Angela Barnett being brought to the bar here in her

1793. April 11th proper person, under the custody of the keeper of the District Jail; to whose custody for the cause aforesaid she had been before committed, and forthwith it being demanded concerning the premises in the said Indictment above specified and charged upon her how she will acquit herself thereof, she saith she is not guilty thereof, and thereof she puts herself upon the country and James Innes, Esq., Attorney-General for the Commonwealth—whereupon, immediately came a Jury, to-wit: Obediah Smith, John Ellis, William Henley, William Alley, Thomas Ellis, William Gathright, Anselm Gathright, William Gathright, Jr., John Ellis, Jr., Peter Price, Jessee Bowles, and William Southall; who being elected, tried and sworn the truth of and upon the premises to Speak, and having heard the evidence, upon their oath do say that the said Angela Barnett is guilty of the murder aforesaid, in manner and form as in the Indictment against her is alleged; and thereupon she is remanded to Jail.

And afterwards, to-wit: the eleventh day of April, 1793, the said Angela Barnett being brought again to the Bar here in her proper person, under the custody of the keeper of the District Jail, and thereupon it being demanded of her if anything for herself she had or knew to say why the court here to Judgement and execution against her of and upon the premises should not proceed, she said that she had nothing but what she had before said. Therefore it is considered by the court that she be hanged by the neck untill she be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon her the said Angela Barnett by the sheriff of Henrico county, on Friday, the seventeenth day of May next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of execution.

Teste:

J. BROWN, C. R. D. C.

April 12th JOHN MORRISS' ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO BE MADE TO WM. DREDDY.

Kanawha His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, will please to order payment to be made to William Dreddy for myself and those imployed under my Command the last year, agreeably to the abstract of Rations in his hands with muster and Pay-Roll.

Given under my Hand & seal the above day & date.

JOHN MORRIS. [Seal.]

Teste:

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
GEO. CLENDENIN.

JOHN FITZGERALD TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

My appointment of Collector for the Port in consequence of Mr. Charles Lee's resignation, renders it necessary that the Executive should appoint another Notary Public for this District. This I request they will do without loss of time. Mr. Cleon Moore, of this place, has requested me to mention him to your Excellency for this office. He has assisted me in the business since the commencement of it here, understands it well, & is well qualified to give general satisfaction. His attachment to his country & services in the hour of danger fully entitle him to this mark of attention from your honorable Council. April 12th Alexandria

With the highest consideration,

I have the honor to be;

Your mo. Obed. Serv't.

CLEON MOORE TO THE GOVERNOR. April 12th

Sir:

Colo. Fitzgerald's collectorship for this District, obliges him to resign his Notary Public's office, which he is desirous of doing in my favor, and will do me the Justice to say that he thinks me well qualified to conduct the business—having for seven years past assisted him in it. It is known as a truth within the circle of my acquaintance, that I spent a considerable part of my small patrimony, as well as some years of my life in the service of my country, which together with the hard Measure I have Received from some people I have had to deal with since, has, with a wife and six small children, rather cramped me in my circumstances. I hope then I may well ask of my country the small pittance the profits of this office will afford me, and you for your Interest in the business. Alexandria

I am, sir,

Your most Ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. April 12th

Sir:

I received in due time your Excellency's favors, with the enclosures from Mr. Ross & Co., and laid them accordingly before the Board. Philadelphia

Finding it impossible to dispose of a bill here, I am obliged to draw

1793. April 12th in favor of Col. Robert Gamble for £165, as formerly communicated and now noted below.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect & Esteem,
Your Excellencie's most humble Serv't.

Wm. Davies,	- - - . - -	£125
Js. Murray,	- - - - - -	25
On account,	- - - - - -	15
		£165 or $550.

April 12th

GEO. CLENDINEN, K. C., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanawha I once more take the liberty of applying to your Excellency and the Hon'ble Members of Council for the pay and subsistence of Capt. John Morris and Company for the last year. I have herewith enclosed to you a letter from Colo. Lewis and myself Respecting our present situation, with a copy of your letter of the twelfth of October last, Ratifying my cöoperation with Captain Caperton in Detaching to his aid part of my militia. A letter from Joseph Howell, Esquire of the War Department, Accountant's office; a letter, or copy thereof, from your Excellency Respecting me forwarding public papers to you and the Hon'ble Secretary of War. The Express who carried the original papers agreeably to your directions to the war office, was paid for his services; the other which was Mr. David Milburn that presented you the others, has been paid. I find that part of the objection why Captain Morris' company were not paid, was that the Executive Immediate Information of their being on duty. This Information I fully expected they had Received, as I perticularly wrote them on that subject, and also wrote the Secretary of war; the Letter sent to the secretary of war Reach'd Its intended destination, being carried by Express, as I have Before Resited; the one sent to your Excellency (after the Return of Mr. Milburn,) I find has not, as I was detard from Sending by Express—Mr. Milburn not having been paid.

The Hon'ble Executive, I am informed, sent a considerable number of letters and papers to me last winter by Captain Caperton, which I did not Receive; Therefore, will Readily see the uncertainty of privet conveyances.

I Beg leave to Represent once more, that Captain Caperton did not come forward agreeably to his orders with his Company; That when He came, except the men that He listed at the mouth of Kanhawa, which were stationed there sixty-one miles from the principal part of the In-

habitants, were nine I think in number. True it is that in course of the season several others were Back and forward between our county and Greenbrier, from whom The Inhabitants of our county never Experienced the smallest assistance. 1793. April 12th

When Captain Caperton's orders was communicated to me, By Recurring to them you will find That he had power to call on me & Colo. Stuart, of Greenbrier, for aid; you have with you his written instructions on that subject so far as it Related to me. I know not whether Colo. Stuart wrote you or not; I know that Captain Caperton applied to him for men, In case what he had Required me to Detach were not found sufficient.

His letter to me on that subject I forwarded by Pleasant Wade, who I am informed was also objected to as bearing the Express, As the Executive supposed the Business could have been done by Captain William Morris, then One of the Representatives of our County. By referring to my letter, it will be found that I Expected an immediate answer, and knew that it would not be in Mr. Morris' power to Return for a considerable time. Had not the Hon'ble Executive assumed the payment of this Company, I should have been far from Troubling them with this; on my former application, as you will find from Mr. Howell's Letter to me, that it was expected they would be paid by Caleb Swan, Esquire, at Head-quarters. This Gentleman I seen at the town of Gallipolis, and Informed him of your assumption.

I trust the Executive will excuse me for being so extreamely teadious on this occation, and permit me to Request your Excellency or some of they Hon'ble members to give me a piece of information which I never expected to be under the necessity of enquiring after. It respects a Brother of mine named William Clendinen, who has not the honor of a personal acquaintance with you or any of the council except the Hon. Mr. Dausin. The request, I fear, may be disagreeable to you, sir, or any of them to comply with; However, I hope that the relationship existing between him and me, as well as my personal knowledge of him will in some measure plead my excuse.

We are, from the best authority, from such that we cannot in the smallest manner dispute, informed that when this Institution of this Ranging company was first before the Executive, that William Clendinen was appointed to the command thereof; that the Executive were by some advice brought to believe that he was incompetent thereto by Reason of intoxication. Col. Lewis as well as myself, from the distressed situation of our county and the above Recited calumny, expecting that where these originated there may be more, Have at our expence, jointly with Mr. John Raynolds, procured the favor of Him to wait upon your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board, Trusting that you will give him to know why the late difficulties of setling the Business between this county and the public have Happened. If any person or Persons Have

1793. April 12th

give information that we have not as far as it was in our power used occonemy and secured our county at the same time. your Excellency may be assured that he has our confidence as a man of probity honor and respectability, and hope that he will merit your esteem and those before whom he may appear.

I have the honor to be with Great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellencies Ob't H'ble Serv't.

P. S.—You will also find with this packet the copy of a letter addressed to William Morris, Esquire, from Mr. Moses Mann.

GEO. CLENDINEN.

Bath County, March 5th, 1793.

Sir:

I must inform you that I am detained by the Governor until they se if them is want for us, & then we will be sent. Therefore, if you want us, you must apply for us to the Governor, & we will be sent to your assistance; & if your county do not aply, we will not be sent, & the sooner you aply the better. Therefore, my coming depends on yourselves. If you think to aply for us, I wish you to engage the men you informed me of, and let your Brother Henry, now that he will be appointed spy. Therefore, I want an answer from you as soon as posable. You can send it, as I have informed you the cause of our being detained. No more, but remains your friend,

MOSES MANN.

William Morriss.

Sir:

I am fond of serving you, if I get the liberty as far as I can. You must aply by petition for the company, as the assembly have made an Act to pay the men, if Congres does not; Therefore, there is nothing wanting but the neadsesaty for the Men, and we are sent. If there is not youse for the hole company in your County, the frontiers of Bath county will want a part of them, and, if you think proper, will be the best way to apply, as Bath will be obliged to call for some Men—there being none provided for it yet. Colo. Vance will be fond of Joining your prayer for the men.

April 12th

JAS. HENRY AND RICHARD PARKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

Sentence of Death was passed yesterday on Angilla Barnett for murder, and on George Curry for Robbery. We Beg leave to inform

1793.
April 12th

your Excellency of the circumstances which attended the trial of each of these unhappy people.

In the case of Angilla Barnett, there was a direct contradiction in the testimony, except to the act of killing. The Evidence on the part of the Commonwealth was positive; that the condemned person was very abusive and violent; that the conduct of the deceased was calm & persuasive, until provoked by a torrent of virulent abuse—he threatened to whip her with a cowskin he had in his hand; that he never saw the deceased strike her with it, nor did he hear a stroke; that the woman stooped down, took up an Instrument, which afterwards proved to be an Adze, and struck the deceased with it, which occasioned his death.

The witness for Angilla Barnett swore that the deceased grossly abused her, and in violent rage struck her three times with the cowskin; that he called upon his companion, the witness for the Commonwealth before mentioned, to give him a Bludgeon concealed under his coat; that it was delivered to the deceased, who swore he would kill her; that as he advanced she stooped down, picked up some Instrument, and struck him as before mentioned.

It rested then with the Jury to determine on the credibility of the witnesses, with whom it is supposed they were acquainted.

The Witness for the Commonwealth delivered his testimony with clearness and dispassionately, but it must be observed, that it was this Witness that carried the deceased with him in the night to Search for concealed slaves—by what authority did not appear. The witness for the unhappy woman told a very consistant tale, and with great clearness, but she told it with warmth.

We have thought proper to give your Excellency this minute detail of the Testimony, that the door of mercy might not be shut against her. We did not think proper to recommend her for mercy.

As to Curry, it appears to us to have been a drunken frolic; that the witness ag't him was a man too easily alarmed. This Curry, with his companion, wanted him to drink with them; to which he was averse. Curry took off the witness' hat, and swore he should not have them; upon which, the witness declared he would swear a Robbery against them. The hat was restored, and then Curry insisted the witness should put in some money to buy liquor, which was refused by the witness; but after denying he had any, he produced a small piece and threw it upon the table; he was pressed further, and he produced other money, and being, as he swore, afraid of his life or of some bodily hurt from some offers of violence, he effected his Escape. Upon the whole, as the case appears to us to be doubtful, we have taken the liberty of recommending this man to your Excellency as an object of mercy.

We have the honor to be, sir,

Your Excellencie's most ob't serv'ts,

RICHARD PARKER,
JAS. HENRY.

1793. SAM'L HENDERSON, C. C. C., TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 12th To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia:

Sir:

Kanawa City Port Lee, at the mouth of Elk

I am in the county of Kanhawa as Lieutenant of Capt. Hugh Caperton's company. He not being here at this time makes it necessary of me to enquire of your honorable body whether a certain William Morriss, who is appointed commissary for this said company, was directed to furnish us with Indian corn meal, & ¼ of pork, & that not salted; then allowing only a quart of salt to season one hundred rations of Fresh Pork. It's scarcely to be supposed he had any such directions. I understand he has told you he could not furnish flour, but now, from his own information, he did some time last winter Purchase a larger quantity of Flower than would have been sufficient for two such companies. The flower which he has bought is by his direction to be sold by one employed for that purpose at the low price of twenty shillings p. Barrel, only sixty miles from this fort, with the advantage of an easy water carraige to the Place. The Ranging parties which are obliged to be out almost every day, and sometimes several days together, cannot subsist with corn meal which must be made Bread off before setting out, which spoils in a day or two in the summer, when flour baked will last a week or more, which time some Ranging parties Exceeds. Now therefore, my stating to you that we may be furnished better by the Commissary as to bread, & you'll be the best Judges whether the meat & salt is sufficient, & should you in your wisdoms think us imposed on, we hope your redresses, & shall as in duty bound ever pray.

N. B.—The commissary has brought forth & shewn as his commission to purchase Rations.

April 13th CERTIFICATES AS TO ANGELICA BARNETT.

Angelica Barnett lived in my family twelve or thirteen years since, during which time she conducted herself in a very decent & orderly manner.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1793.

WM. RICHARDSON.

The above Angelica has lived with me as wet nurse, & appeared to be a very well disposed woman.

MARY BARNET.

The above named Angelica Barnet lived in my Family a year, to-wit: in 1790, during which time she conducted herself as a faithful servant,

and had the care of my children, which Trust she discharged with Integrity & Fidelity. 1793. April 13th

WM. DUVALL.

We recommend Angela Barnett for mercy:

Katharine Greenup,	Philadelphia Dunscomb,
Susan Pope,	Frances Trent,
Lucy Bell,	Lucy Duval,
Elizabeth Greenhow,	Ann C. Braxton,
Eliza McCraw,	Eliza Braxton,
Elizabeth Galt,	Ann Washington,
Mary Seaton,	Sarah Brown,
Elizabeth Rootes,	Mary Blair,
Katherine Stewart,	Sally Lambert,
Anthony Geoghegan,	Lucy Hopkins,
Amos Wray,	Margaret Pickett,
Mary Strobier,	Mary W. Marshall,
Eliza Finnie,	Anne Ambler,
Jean Wood,	Ann Dobie,
Martha Graves,	Eliza Quarrier,
Fanny Allison,	R. Pafley,
Diana Morgan,	Sarah T. Hay,
Mary Warrock,	Elizabeth Duval.

Have mercy on the condemned criminal, We Beseech you.

EDWARD TRENT, &
JOSEPH TRENT.

WILLIAM MORRISS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 13th

Sir:

I understand the Lieut. of this County has made application to Government for more assistance. If the ranging company is sent forward, comm'd by Capt. Moses Mann—the which I agreed to furnish—you will please send me three hundred Dollars, the which you gave me a kind of promise when I had the honour of contracting with you, By Mr. John Renolds. Kanhawa

I would, sir, wish to acquaint you that I think small partys of Indians will break thro' this county, and be Injurious to Bath county—as Numbers of Indians as cross'd at Falls. Likewise a small Command at the mouth of Greenbrier in Greenbrier County.

You will please, sir, to Excuse me in troubling you with the above, as it no ways concerns me more than an Individual.

Sir, I have the honor to be,
Your most ob't, Humble Serv't.

1793. At a Court held for Amherst County, at the courthouse, the 16th day
April 16th of April, 1793:

Amherst Co. Present—William Cabell, Ambrose Rucker, Samuel Meredith, Nathan Crawford, William Cabell, Jr., William Ware, and William Harris, Gentlemen Justices.

It is ordered, that Samuel J. Cabell, Thomas Moore, Joseph Bevvins, Daniel White, Joseph Shelton, William Barrett, Nelson Crawford, Reuben Nowell, John Horseley, Edward Carter, Chesley Kinney, James Woods, & William Loving, gentlemen, be recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as proper persons to execute the office of Justices of the peace for this county.

Copy—Teste:

W. L. CRAWFORD, Cl'k.

April 16th

Wm. Davies to the Governor.

Sir:

Philadelphia There can be now no doubt of the completion by the first of July of the settlement of accounts between the United & Individual states. No additional exhibitions of any kind are received by the General Board, except on subjects of doubt or difficulty specially pointed out for further Explanation. They have before them all the Executive books and a variety of explanatory documents, which will be returned to me when the Board have closed their enquiries. As the interests of the State will forbid the unnecessary detention of them here, I must beg your Excellencie's instructions about them. Perhaps the usual mildness of the weather about the first of July, may induce the Executive to hazard the whole of them round by Water. I am sure a very considerable number of the papers that are here, may be conveyed that way without any material injury to the state, should they be lost; and as for the books and such papers as are of more importance, they would not more than load a light Jersey Waggon. Should it be thought best to send them either wholly or partially by water, I might forward those of lesser moment by detail, at earlier periods than the first of July, as they shall become no longer necessary here; and if it should be deemed unadviseable to risk the public books and remainder of the papers by water, it will remain with your Excellency to direct whether a conveyance shall be purchased or hired, and whether they shall be attended by any person to take the special charge of them on the way. The determination of the Executive I would be glad to be early informed of. The inclosed is transmitted in consequence of an application from the Clerk of the council.

I have the honor to be, sir, with very great respect,

Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

'n examination of the returns from the Point of Fork, for the ɜr ending the 31st of March, I find the amount of the Pay-Roll e Superintendant, Artificers, and Guards to be seventy-nine pounds illings and four pence. April 16th Council office

ıbmit for your information a letter from the superintendant, ɜsed to me, stating the reasons for his failure to forward a state- of cash received and expended on public account. It is my duty erve that this is the first instance of such failure. He also gives ıs for the employment of an additional Artificer, which appear to have their due weight. You will be pleased to decide, and if con- proper, the enclosed order to the Auditor awaits your signature.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant.

THE SHERIFF OF FLUVANNA TO THE GOVERNOR. April 19th

Sheriff of Fluvanna requests the Executive to remit the Dama- the inclosed Judgement:

ımonwealth vs. Tunstall Quarles, sh'ff of Fluvanna,—Rev. 1790.

)2.

4th.	To Judgement, - - - - -					£32	5	5
	Ded. Insolvents, - - - -						10	6
						32	14	11
	5 p. ct. Int. from 1st Octo., '91 to 9 Nov., '92, 13¼ Mo., - - - - -					1	16	
						34	10	11
	To amount of costs, - - - -					3	9	4–4
						38	0	3–4
)3.								
17th.	By the Treasurer, - -			£34	10	11		
	By cash for costs, - -			3	9	4–4		
						38	0	3–4

itor's office, 17th March, '93.

1793. H. CAPERTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

April 20th Greenbrier

I Rec'd your Excellencies letter 17th this Instant, to me directed: shall strictly adhere thereto, with instructions to disband from actual service two scouts and twenty privates, which I apprehend you believe were stationed in Greenbrier.

That was the number allotted for Greenbrier last year. The whole of my company the present year, save 5 or 6 p., who lately came up, are stationed in Kenhawa.

I thought it most advisable so to do, as I had information from Kenhawa that a Guard in that place would compleately cover the frontiers of Greenbrier. That, I suppose, was a want of being acquainted with the Geography of the Country. I thought then and beleive now the Frontiers of Greenbrier ware and as much exposed to the Indians. Indians & their sign are said to be daily seen on our frontier.

I beg your Excellency will excuse me for soliciting yr. Honor onst more with a supply of money. Inclosed is a scouts' roll for last year. Those men faithfully performed their duty, & are in great want of their pay. My papers shall be forward in a very short time, in order, agreeable to true form. Should your Excellency please to send any money, the Bearer, Mr. Francis Farley will Receive it.

I have the honour to be
Your Excellencies most obedient Serv't.

A pay-roll of the scouts belonging to a Company of volunteer militia commanded by Hugh Caperton, ordered to the defence of the Frontiers of the Counties of Greenbrier and Kanawa, by the Executive of Virginia, the fourteenth day of December, One thousand seven hundred & ninety-one.

NAME.	Rank.	Commencement of Service.	End of Service.	Time in Service.	Pay a Day.	Total Pay.
Joal Stodghill, - - - - -	Scout,	15th M'rch, 1792,	30th Nov., 1792.	261 Days.	5	65 5
James Haynes, - - - - -	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	261 "	5	65 5
John Morris, - - - - -	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	261 "	5	65 5
Fleming Cobbs, - - - - -	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	261 "	5	65 5
Isaac Venbabber, - - - -	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	261 "	5	65 5
Veach Dickenson, - - - -	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	261 "	5	65 5
						£391 10

I certify that the above services were Justly performed, as above stated, by the above-mentioned persons.
Given under my hand this first day of December, 1792.

HUGH CAPERTON, Capt.

1793. H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

April 24th War Department

I have the honor to receive your letter of the 12th Inst., and to submit it to the President of the United States. While it is acknowledged that the frontier citizens ought to be effectually protected against actual dangers, it is to be observed that it is difficult and perhaps impracticable to guard against all possible dangers of straggling Indians. The measure therefore adopted on the part of the Executive of directing General Wood to the scene of apprehended danger, is highly Judicious in order to Judge of the real state of things.

It had been hoped that the proposed treaty with the Indians north of the Ohio, would have restrained entirely their depredations until the result should have been known, and although this will probably be the case, as it may respect any invasion by considerable bodies of Indians, yet the principles of Government among the savage tribes are too little understood, and their manner of living too dispersed to expect that every Individual Indian will obey what is understood to have been the injunction of their councils forbidding any warriors from acting on our frontiers.

The President of the United States has particularly directed me to inform your Excellency that the proposed Treaty will be held at Lower Sandusky, to Commence about the first of June next; That during the continuance of the Treaty, it is of the highest importance to the success thereof, as well as to the safety of the Commissioners, that all hostile incursions of the white Inhabitants into or near to the Indian country, north of the Ohio, should be absolutely prohibited until after the Treaty be closed.

The Commanding General of the Troops has been directed to issue a proclamation to this effect, and the President requests that you would be pleased to take such measures in the premises with your frontier citizens, as shall in your Judgement be most effectual to prevent a measure which might be attended with highly pernicious consequences.

I have the honor to be with great Esteem.
Your Excellencie's Humble Servant.

April 24th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington

In my last, I mentioned an interview that was to take place between Watts, the Cherokee Chief, and Gov. Blount. It took place as proposed. Watts attended by four of the old chiefs, and the Governor attended by Secretary Smith and three other Gentlemen from Knoxville. The meet-

1793.
April 24th

was near the confluence of the Holstein & Tennessee, and in the
ods. Watts listened with great attention to the Governor's pro-
als, and the communication from the war office, and give tokens of
dy acquiescence—only requesting time to consult the chiefs and war-
rs of the nation. The Governor consented to allow Twenty days—
tts insisted to be allowed forty; which was agreed to. Both parties
arated with many marks of conciliation; ours was deceived, expect-
; all that the Indian said was real. From what now appears, the
ief was holding out a lure to lull to security. By Information yester-
y from the Territory, Watts has passed the Tennessee with 700 war-
rs of the Cherokee Nation, and that it was uncertain whether he
uld direct his march to Mero District, Kentucky, or towards Holstein
d Powell's valley, or that he would act against all the frontier settle-
nts by Detachments from the main Body. His having scouts lately
all these parts, even as far East as the hither settlement in Powells
lley, indicate the latter plan, which it is to be feared will be the most
structive.

The alarm is communicated to all the frontier settlements, and I am
formed that in Powell's Valley is in the utmost consternation, being
erally without the means of defence. No officers of the militia com-
ssioned so that they may assume command, and what is called the
luntiers may well be said to be in the air.

I begin now to fear that our commissioners will be duped at San
usky, as it seems highly improbable that the Cherokees would singly
ake such a bold attempt to brave the whole power of the United
ates, and it is known that a formal embassy came from the North-
ard Indians to the Cherokees in the winter, and that some of the
eads of that Tribe accompanied them on their return. As soon as
e destination of the Enemy's force are well ascertained, I will write
the Governor, and I trust he will receive early communications from
e Superintendant. These are intended to induce the Executive to
rn their thoughts to the subject of the Southwestern defence, as pre-
aratory to the necessary arrangements that may be made after official
mmunications are received.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Washington, Ap. 25, P. M., 1793.

ir:

I am this moment informed that the Scout of the Indian Army is
ther for the Fort at West Point, The Keutucky Road, or Powell's val-
y—they having been seen not 50 miles west of Knoxville.

The Spaniards have captured three American Boats in the Mississippi.
ol. Isaac Bledsoe was killed in Mero District two weeks ago.

This is wrote on the road and in haste.

A. C.

1793. JOHN HOLCOMBE TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL—A PETITION.

April 25th Your Petitioner acted as Deputy sheriff for the year 1784, under Phill. Holcombe; in Octob'r, 1784, Leighton Wood, solicitor, moved for a Judgement against the said Holcombe, for the certificate Taxes of 1783, and Received upwards of £300, notwithstanding your Petitioner went to the Solicitor's office some few days Before the motion was to be made, and paid into the Treasury by Receipts, Insolvents, and commissions, more than the amount of the taxes for that year; and the said solicitor informed your Petitioner that nothing more would be done in the Business. Your Petitioner declares that he is satisfied that he does not owe the Public one shilling for the certificate taxes of that year, and if your Excellency & Hon'ble Council will examine the accounts that you will find it to be the case. Some time in the year 1786, your Petitioner was acting as Deputy Sheriff under Thomas Flournoy; he received the Execution against Phill. Holcombe for the Certificate Taxes, and knowing there was nothing due to the public, and being advised the shortest way to get Justice done, was to return the Execution ready to Satisfy. Your petitioner did so, and informed Thomas Flournoy what he had done, and to be sure to be particular that when they give him notice for the obtaining a Judgement on the Return for the certificates, that the solicitor had unjustly obtained, as your Petitioner would then have come forward before the General court and made his defence. Thomas Flournoy avers to your Petitioner, that he never received any such notice, to his knowledge, and did not know that there was such a Judg't recovered against him in the Gen'l Court. Your Petitioner conceives that he has been treated very unjustly. Your Petitioner never Received the list of Taxable property to enable him to collect of the people, untill the month of June, in the year 1784, and your Petitioner thinks the solicitor has charged him Interest from April, 1784. Your Petitioner went to the Auditor's office last fall, and applied to John Pendleton, Esq., to examine the acc'ts for that year, and Mr. Pendleton found a mistake of nearly Two hundred pounds, and the Execution is now out against Thos. Flournoy, and his property is to be sold next Tuesday for upwards of £100, that they say he owes to the public. Your Petitioner prays that your Excellency & the Hon'ble council will remit the damages, as your Petitioner conceives that the debt was discharged before any Judgement was obtained. Your Petitioner only prays for Justice which he has no Doubt but what he shall receive.

JAMES BARBOUR TO HON. HARDIN BURNLEY, RICHMOND. 1793.

ir:

A Commission of the Peace have been sent up for the county of April 28th
ladison for seven members—only one of which will be the Sheriff; five Madison Co.
f the other six resides on the south side of the county; & business of
mportance to come before us, which the whole county is interested in.—
he planing the Courthouse, & what kind of buildings shall be erected,
hat some of the Gents commission feel an unwillingness to engage in,
s they are informed the Inhabitants in the north part of the county
re dissatisfied, and say they are not Represented. We wish a Court to
e composed of Gentlemen Selected from the Diferent parts of the
ounty, that thereby the county will be well accomodated with Magis-
rates, a more general satisfaction given to the people, & a more impar-
ial choice made of the officers of the court & County. We find Mr.
Villiam Madison left out of the commission, who stands in a commis-
ion sent up before the one that Reuben Fry & Merry Walker is in.
nother Magistrate Rongly placed Robert Alcock; which Errors, agree-
ble to the mode of sending out Commissions, cannot be corrected after
he one sent us is carried into effect. May, sir, be so obliging as inform
ne if the Executive will make any alterations. I had a list of Gents
ent me the other day by Capt. Alcock, which I approve of, & as you
re acquainted with them, I will inclose it for your Inspection & appro-
ation, but I do not beleive all the court wishes an alteration untill
fter the officers of the court & county are chosen.

Your answer by the first oppertunity will oblige,

D'r Sir,
Your most Obed't, Hum. Serv't.

James Barbour, William Walker, Robert Alcock, Henry Hill, Wm.
hapman, Wm. Madison, Reuben Fry, Merry Walker, Ambrose Barbour,
euben Beale, Robert Beale, Ambrose Medley, Adam Banks, John Hin-
hall, & John Smith.

Ambrose Barbour is placed after those now in commission, because he
as not acted as a Magistrate for several years; but his acting as a
lagistrate for many years, & his knowledge in that business ought to
lace him before Fry & Walker, who are but now made Justices. There
s not more than three that will make any tolerable figure as presiding
nembers, & one of them is the sheriff.

1793. WM. TATHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

April 28th Capt. Craig's near Abingdon Sunday

I returned here from Knoxville last evening, and wish to avail myself of to-morrow's Post to write you. Since my last to you, I wrote to Col. Steele, and in his letter mentioned (for your information) such matters as I thought necessary towards the views of Government. I beleive I mentioned the Chickasaw being with Governor Blount, and something of their proposals. I will renew that subject, for it is one that cannot be too much dwelt on, seeing that they offer everything we could wish, and every advantage they have power to give to the arms of the United States over their circumjacent Enemies. Least my last should have miscarried, I will recapitulate their folks which were received by the three warriors now at Knoxville, (or at least I left them there) and by them delivered to Governor Blount. They wish to take hold of the same war Club which they hold to the end, that the stroke on our Joint enemies (the Creeks) may be double and severely felt.

They request us to settle a strong Garrison at the muscle shoals, in their own country, so that their people & men may war together, and have a safe place of retreat. They ask two pieces of Artillery, and men to direct them in the use of them against the common foe, with a great number of Blunderbusses. They prefer a state of poverty and honesty to the Riches which their neighbors acquire by means of plundering & murder, and therefore ask us to assist them with such necessaries as we can spare, inviting us (as I apprehend) without the idea of pecuniary consideration, to settle their lands on the north side of Tennessee, & become their neighbors. I will observe on this invitation that I am of opinion from the best information, (& that not lightly obtained) that the United States had never so great an offer made them. From the point of position waich they will give peaceably into our hands, commands a portage of sixteen miles only, (& I beleive less) between the Tennessee and the navigable waters of Mobile, as well as an immense extent of country, which must shortly become the Bone of Spanish contention, and facilitates the Routes to many angles on the Mississippi. It is Nature's master-piece for an immense and powerful city. It intercepts the main communication between the Hostile Tribes of North and South. It secures the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations as effective Light Infantry in our service. It places our troops where they can be supplied with every necessary, even of native production with ease from the respective western settlements, and puts us in a condition to convey heavy artillery (of our own casting here), as well as armies and military supplies, with a degree of facility unsuspected by the Spaniards, whenever the threatening Harm shall burst on this (unavoidably) devoted country, this field of contest for the sole exclusive right of navigating the Mississippi. I have nearly completed a new map of all this country, as well

as that of the Kentucky, & part of the N. Western Territory, (the whole far exceeding my own expectation) and shall go on in a few days to lay it before the President, either with or without Governour Blount, when I hope to have the pleasure of explaining them things to you in person in a better manner than a severe headache & Giddiness leaves me capacity for at present. In collecting the materials for this work, I have stumbled on the traces of Ferdinand de Soto, and have satisfied my mind (beyond doubt) of his whole rout; but am clearly of opinion that neither the works on Elk or Muskingum were his, aided by well grounded comparison that other campaigns or Towers of discovery were made by the servants of Spain, but of which we have no trace, (in great probability thro' the total destruction of such parties and their papers) for we find that de Soto's party themselves were fairly routed by the Chickasaws, & were glad to make off from that justly outraged nation with the remnants of the general massacre, and hence (apropos) it is said arises the antipathy of those Honest Indians against that people whose avarice seems to have destined the fate of Montezuma for all men. 1793. April 28th

Whether, however, this fact may be well or ill founded in our History, & their oral traditions American policy seems to whisper, "At least favor their Creed." You will wish to know the present disposition & position of our enemies, as well as our friends in this quarter.

I give it to you from good authority that six hundred and seventeen Creeks all on one day, & one hundred in their rear, did and were to cross Tennessee at the Creek crossing below Cumberland mountain on that & the succeeding day, said to be intended against the Cumberland settlements, the Kentucky settlements, these frontiers, and the two Paths of Cumberland & Kentuckie. We are not yet informed where these have struck, but if they are not gone to Join the party of Northwards, which have crossed on Rafts seen on the Eastern shore of the Ohio between the Kanhawa and Sandy Rivers, with a view to Join the General Army against General Wayne. It will most likely turn out that they have made sad havock somewhere during the light of the present moon. I have no later information from Cumberland than the killing of Col. Isaac Bledsoe, which happened last Monday week, & must have been before this party could have arrived on Cumberland, I suppose.

The last man from Kentuckie came up with me yesterday; he left Pittsburg on the fifteenth of last month, and the Kentuckie country on Monday last, with a party of four Woodsmen only. There followed a party of Indians who were close in the rear of the last party who left Kentuckie on the 20th inst., but he thinks they only wanted the horses without a Battle. He corroborates the account of the Rafts on this side Ohio, and gives the particulars of the hard fought affair lately near Laurel River, from the little girl's account who had been a prisoner and escaped during the action. He says they were 30 against 8 of our men,

1793. April 28th

besides women and children, who were all killed except McFarlan and those others that were wounded.

The Indians, from the little girl's account, were Cherokees, encamped about a quarter of a mile from the Road; had two squaws, one of whom had adopted the child, and that three of the party were white men, but whether these Rascalls were tools to the British or any other nation does not appear. Six fellows that were left at the camp were called for as re-inforcement during the skirmish, which lasted a long time.

At this time they learnt the death of one of the white men, who was more lamented than all the Indians by the squaws, and during the agony of their Grief, the little Girl escaped, so much for this recital.

At Knoxville, you are allready advised that Gov. Blount held a Talk with Watts, & was to receive answer in Twenty-one Days whether the lower Towns would send warriors to Philadelphia agreeable to the President's request.

Since this and before I left Knoxville, an unfortunate affair happened by accident, which I fear may change their Tone, but I hope not, so as to prevent their going to Philadelphia, which will be at least a temporary releif from Cherokee mischief.

The circumstance was thus:

"The Hanging maw sent to Governor Blount to request he would send a party of Light Horse to drive the Creeks from his neighborhood, as they had burnt a house & would probably do much mischeif if not prevented."

The Governor sent a party of Rangers there, and informed the maw of it, requesting he would not suffer his people to come in their way, but, if they had business, to conform themselves to the Road, with his pass & without arms.

Thro' some mistake the Hanging maw's brother (the Bark) & another went to hunt Turkeys, fell in with the party, and were both wounded, but escaped. Another fellow, called Noonday, was also Killed the same night by mistake—supposing him to be a Creek on a stolen horse & Plunder, instead of a Bag of meal which he had brought from one of our mills, & was on his way home. He is not however much lamented, as he is said by both parties to have been amongst the most mischievous. On this Occasion Watts, tho' a near Relative, behaved with great prudence. He sent a picked party, under positive orders to do no man injury, to enquire into the mistake, and then wrote Governor Blount on the subject.

The Governor stated the matter as it was, and offered to make reasonable satisfaction for the accident. If Goods would be taken by the Relatives of the deceased. The Express had started with this answer when I left Knoxville, & I am not yet further inform'd with regard to news on the peaceable side of public affairs. The Governor by circular letter to the respective militia captains has put the question: "Assembly or no Assembly"; & has required the yeas and nays of the people. I think

it needs not prophecy to foretell that it is a very improper medium to expect an affirmative, tho' for as militia officers are created by, Commanded by, amenable to, and dependent on Governors, and as Governors (like other folks) are not Bomb-proof against the charms of power, we may lasily draw the conclusion In the farce of the Government makers. I forgot to add on the military store, that the man from Pittsburg, by way of Kentuckie, tells me that Gen'l Wayne, with Eight thousand regulars in good health and condition, is now at the mouth of the Miamies in daily expectation of receiving Seven thousand Kentuckians in addition. 1793. April 28th

If it is true that a Treaty is on foot with the Northwards, which is to effect a peace with them, These Troops are well situated to effect a Junction with the Chickasaws, & I am persuaded if my settlement plan for colonizing in the rear of every conquest or acquisition cou'd be Joined to General Wayne's advances thro' this to the Creek country, that there never wou'd be another scalp taken by them on these frontiers, or another Body of southern Indians in the Field of action on this side the Mississippi. But I have the misfortune to lament on this as on former occasions, that I have neither power, authority or Funds to support my inclination for public service.

I scrawl this in great haste. If anything new occurs before the Abingdon mail closes, I will advise you of it in my next, which will be a letter of private import.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellencie's obedient, H. Servant.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. April 29th

Sir:

Our situation is rather alarming—not a Gun mounted, and no militia form'd; that a very small arm'd force would be able to lay us under contribution. There lies on my land, which I removed there by order of the Executive some time ago, about twenty cannon—mostly six-pounders belonging to the state; and Seventeen, Eighteen, & 24-pounders belonging to the United States, which I was directed also to take care of. Some of the Guns are spiked, but could soon be put in order. It was intended to have built a house to put the guns under cover, but as they were fired frequently, I saved that expence, & have the money now lying by me for the sales of some broken cannon, which wou'd answer to put a few of the Guns in order, if your Exc'y & councill will please to direct it. An arm'd vessel, in the situation they are now in, cou'd take them from us. We have no shot fitting for them, if it shou'd be deemed proper to fit them up. Norfolk

1793. April 29th

Your Exc'y will be so good as to send us some of six, twelve, & Eighteen pounds weight; powder can be got here as cheap as anywhere. I shou'd also be glad to have it in my power to put the muskets I have into good housekeeper's hands—taking their notes for a safe return or pay the value of them.

Mr. Heron will inform you of some very interesting news from Charleston. We are much at a loss how to act here, & shall be obliged for your opinion. It appears by the Treaties with Holland & France, that both have power to arm vessels in our Ports, & to sell prizes. I shall be happy to hear from you as soon as possible, as vessels arm'd will be daily coming in. If your Exc'y will please to send commissions for the artillery company & Light Infantry, they wou'd be immediately raised; with directions what kind of caps they are to wear. I thought it my duty to give this information; if I have erred, you'll I hope excuse—

Y'r Ob't Serv't.

May 1st

(Circular.)

SAM. A. OTIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Senate, Secretary's office

In obedience to the order of Congress, I do myself the honor to transmit your Excellency a copy of the Journals of Senate of the United States, at the second session of the second Congress.

I shall thank you for a line acknowledging the receipt of the copy.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellencie's Most Obedient and Humble Servant.

May 1st

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Staunton

I regret that I have been unfortunate as well as tardy on my Journey. After resting my horses & being almost ready to set out, was on the 20th ulto. taken with a severe fever, which continued a few days and exhausted me very much. I am now so far restored as to think of proceeding to-morrow.

I have inclosed a letter addressed to you by Col. Campbell; also one to myself. From his account, Indian affairs seem to wear a very unfavorable aspect. Every Occurrence worth your notice in the course of my Journey, I shall communicate as early as possible.

With Every sentiment of Respect and Esteem,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient, humble Servant.

——— TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Inclosed you will receive Mr. Maund's resignation of his appointment as Publick Notary for the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster, & Northumberland. Should your Excellency suppose me a proper person for that office, you will very much oblige me by the appointment. May 1st

I have the Honor to be,
Y'r Excellencie's Most Ob't Serv't.

Sir:

I beg leave to resign my commission as Publick Notary for the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland and Lancaster, and to subscribe myself with very great Respect and Esteem,

Your Excellency's most ob't, H'ble Serv't,

JNO. JAS. MAUND.

Northumberland, 3rd April, 1793.

JNO. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR. May 1st

Sir:

I request an order for £15 to be advanced to the riders going out with notices against delinquent clerks & others. Auditor's office

I am,
Y'r Ex'y's most Ob't Serv't.

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR. May 3d

Sir:

Bad weather and want of Good health has still detained me, and last night I received your dispatches by Mr. Droddy. Staunton

I have written Colo. Vance to take measures for the present in case of necessity, and that I will return thro' Bath, and take such further steps as may be deemed necessary for the safety of the people.

No effort shall be wanting on my part to execute in the best manner the business entrusted to me, and of making the earliest communication to you of my transactions.

With every sentiment of respect and esteem,
I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant.

1793. A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

May 5th Montgomery — On reciving your instructions by express, I came in to hurry the Troops into service. The officers not being ordered out in April, expected not to be called upon; had set some of their men at Liberty, which I am afraid will make it a little difficult to complete the companys in a very short time. Capt. Hawkins is absent. A fee days before the Express came up, he had set out for the mouth of the Kenhawa; nor do I know when he will return. I have given the necessary orders to his subalterns. How his quota is to be got I know not, and am at a loss to know untill I receive your Excellency's orders who has a right in case he does not return to take his command. I expect his subalterns may raise their Quotas, & not more: in that case, the sooner an officer is appointed the better. In your letter Dated 27th March, you wished to know whether I ordered Capt. Hawkins to take the command of my company for the winter season, or not. When I went out & had the company arranged, Capt. Hawkins * * * *

I had expected my subalterns would be sufficient until I returned, & that it would save to the public some expence, and did not order a Capt. out. Nothing of consequence has happened for some days before I left. That I am—

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

May 6th JOHN CROPPER'S, JR., COMMISSION AS LIEUTENANT-COLONEL 2D REGIMENT MILITIA.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To John Cropper, Jun'r, Gentleman:

Know you, That from the Special Trust and confidence reposed in your Fidelity, courage, activity, and good conduct, and upon the recommendation of the Court of the county of Accomack, our Governor, pursuant to the Act "For regulating the Militia of this Commonwealth," doth appoint you, the said John Cropper, Jun'r, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Second Regiment of the said militia, to take rank as such agreeably to the Number hereof.

In Testimony whereof, These, our Letters, are sealed with the seal of the Commonwealth, and made Patent.

Witness, Henry Lee, Esquire, our said Governor, at Richmond this sixth day of May, 1793.

(Registered):

SAM. COLEMAN.

[Seal.] HENRY LEE.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

May 6th Philadelphia

After trying in vain to dispose of a draft here for the amount of my unt for the last quarter, I draw in favor of Col. Gamble, of Richd, in hopes he would have been able to have obtained the means of itting to me from thence, which, however, he has not hitherto been to do, tho' in daily expectation of procuring a Bill. Under these umstances, I was applied to by Gen. Irvine for a Bill in your favour One hundred & fifty-one dollars & 2–100, for which he gave me the ey. And I delivered him a note addressed to your Excellency, reing the Amount might be paid you on my account from the Treaschargeable to me for contingencies of office. I would have drawn Col. Gamble, but was fearful he might have remitted before my draft ld get to your hands. I would not have taken this liberty, had I for upwards of a fortnight have been entirely out of cash, but as I d borrow, and the expences of removal, &c., of the public books and ers, soon making it necessary to apply for an advance of money, ıld this transaction not be agreeable to you, I will remit you the ıey upon your signifying your wish to me.

wrote to your Excellency, requesting to know in what mode you ld chuse the publick books & papers to go back, as it would tend ave expence. Should I be early informed of your choice, I take occato remind you of my former application on this subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with most respectfull esteem,
Your Excellency's very Ob't Serv't.

Philad'a, May 8, 1793.

Please to order a warrant on the Treasurer, to issue in your favor One hundred & fifty-one & 2–100 dollars, having received that sum a you in this place thro' the hands of General Irvine, to be charged ae on account for defraying the contingent expences of my office.

I am, sir,
Your Excellency's Obed. Serv't,

WM. DAVIES.

His Excellency, Gov. Lee, of Virginia.

'd May 14, 1793.

1793. CHARLES MARSHALL, PROSECUTOR FOR THE COUNTY OF FAUQUIER, CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN BULLITT.

May 7th
Fauquier Courthouse

I do hereby certify that George Rhoades hath this day made application to the Jailor of this county for the body of John Bullitt, who was committed on suspicion of being a Deserter, and who had in the month of November, 1791, escaped from the District Jail of Staunton, where he was confined for Horse-Stealing, and that the said John Bullitt had before the application made by the said Rhoades, Escaped from the Jail of our said county.

May 7th

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Council office

Sir:

The blank numbers at the head of the blank militia commissions were introduced for the purpose of ascertaining the relative rank of the commandants of regiments and Battalions where their commissions might bear date the same day, and with the expectation that the same principle would prevail in establishing the rank of Captains and Subalterns, whose regimental rank had been ascertained by the recommendation or otherwise. I was warranted in having them printed in that manner by the enclosed note in a handwriting well known to the Board.

My own idea of the establishment of rank in pursuance of this mode is that a prior number corresponding with prior date, or a prior number of two commissions of the same date should have superior rank, the priority of number in case of equal pretension from date to be ascertained by lot. This was intended as a regulation of the Board, the effect of an impartial plan to ascertain the relative rank of every officer in the state. It does not become me to say what that plan should be. I beg permission, however, to suggest that generally as it respects the commandants of Regiments and Battalions, and even of companies, the Register of militia commissions in this office would be a good guide to a proper decision. This would however be a work of time. No very great injustice or inconvenience would arise from the subaltern officers ranking agreeably to the number and date of their commissions. To be better understood, it was expected that the commissions of the Commandants of Regiments should be numbered from 1 to 81 in due progression; the Commandants of Battalions from 1 to 162; and the Commandants of Companies, the Lieutenants and Ensigns, from 1 to the whole number necessary to the complete officering of the 81 Regiments, the artillery and cavalry included.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Suppose the commissions to commandants of Regiments, Battalions, and Companies issue in the first place with blank numbers, to be filled when their relative rank can be ascertained, and the commissions of subaltern officers issue numbered agreeably to the number of their Regiment, what inconvenience would result? 1793. May 7th

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A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. May 8th

Sir:

Two days past I wrote you, but by an uncertain opportunity. I came in to endeavor to hurry the troops out, but find them difficult to get. By their not being ordered into service when it was expected, the officers have let a number of them at liberty. Never was men more wanted. Since I wrote you, the Indians have stolen some horses & killed Cattle on Bluestone. I find I cannot without keeping the Tribes too long unguarded, wait for the companies being completed before mustered, & shall order them to march in small Detachments, and mustered in that manner. Another difficulty is in the way. Capt. Hawkins, a few days before the express came up, had sett off for the mouth of the Kanhawa; nor does any person know the men he has enlisted, & am at a loss how to proceed, or how get his Quota. Perhaps, if I was to give the command to his Lieut., and appoint an Ensign, might give umbrage, but believe me, I must do so, or let the service suffer. I have Given the necessary orders to his subalterns. Your Excellency will please to give me instructions by the first opportunity. Montgomery

I am your Excellency's mo..obed. serv't.

ANGELIA BARNETT TO THE EXECUTIVE. May 9th

His Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor, and the Honourable the Executive of Virginia:

The humble petition of Angelia Barnett Sheweth that your unhappy petioner now under sentence of Death, is with child by a certain Jacob Valentine, who was a debtor arrested by the sheriff of Henrico, by virtue of an execution, and committed to the Jail of this city about the first of November last, 1792. That your petitioner about that time was over persuaded, & yielded to the desires of the said Valentine in repeated acts of coition for the term of three weeks, when the said Valentine was discharged by payment of the debt; and again some time in the month of February last, 1793, he was committed to Jail as Richmond Jail

1793. May 9th aforesaid, and from the connections your petitioner have had with him, she is fully confident of now bearing a live child, and therefore humbly & penitentially implores your generous mercy & Pardon, the more especially for the preservation of the Guiltless infant your unhappy petitioner now carries, which she humbly prays may not be murdered by her execution, but at least to grant her a respite until the child is born, and confiding in the mercy of your Excellencies, she continues to pray.

May 10th BAILEY & STONE, INSPECTORS OF TOBACCO AT COLCHESTER WAREHOUSE. PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

The petition of Bayley and Stone, Inspectors of Tobacco at Colchester Warehouse, Humbly Sheweth, That some time in the month of October, 1792, your petitioners received notice from the auditor of public accounts that at the General Court then next ensuing, a motion would be made against them on behalf of the Commonwealth for the penalty of Five hundred pounds, which it was supposed they had incurred in consequence of their failing to account for and pay into the Treasury the duties on Tobacco collected by them between the 1st day of October, 1790, and the 1st day of October, 1791; That your petitioners shortly afterwards, and before the motion was made, paid into the Treasury the sum of £53 11, the balance which they supposed to be due from them on account of the said Duties, and supposed that the auditor would relinquish the motion for the penalty; but your petitioners, to their very great surprize, have since found that Judgement was actually ordered against them for the sum of five hundred pounds, and the Execution issued thereon with an Indorsement that no security is to be taken, is now in the hands of the sheriff; That since the Judgement was obtained, your petitioners have paid into the Treasury the sum of £28, which they had paid out of the said duties for a Beam scales and weights, but which the auditor refused to allow in their account, although it was sworn to before a magistrate of the county, because these articles had been procured without an order of Court; That your Petitioners have thus paid into the Treasury more than was due from them. Your petitioners readily admit that they did not settle the account for the said Duties on the Day prescribed by law, but they beg leave to observe that whilst the duties on Tobacco were high, and the surplus in their hands considerable, they regularly settled their accounts annually; That their not doing it in the present instance, did not proceed from a design to make use of the publick money, but from an Idea that as the reduction of the duties had left only a small surplus in their hands, it would not be necessary to settle their accounts so often, and they would thereby

avoid a part of the trouble and expense of attending in Richmond for that purpose, and that your petitioners under this idea did actually pay the duties of 1790 and 1791, at the same time, as will appear from the auditor's books, and they supposed that no objection would be made to their acting in the same manner in future. 1793. May 10th

Your petitioners humbly conceive that if they have not complied with the letter of the law, yet as it must be evident from their conduct that they have endeavoured faithfully to discharge their duty, that it would be unjust to subject them to the payment of so great a penalty; That your petitioners humbly conceive that the punishment is greatly disproportioned to the offence, and expressly repugnant to that Article of our Bill of Rights, which declares "that excessive fines shall not be imposed."

Your petitioners having paid the Costs of the motion against them, humbly pray that the fine may be remitted; and as in duty bound, &c.

The facts set forth in this Pet'n are truly stated.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud'r's office, 10th May, 1793.

Dr. Bailey & Stone, Inspectors at Colchester, In ac. with the Comm'th, Cr.:

1792.			
Nov. 26.	To 6s. Duty on Tobo. exported from Octo., '90, to Octo., '91, - - - -	£81 11	
		£81 11	
1792.			
Nov. 16.	By the Treasurer, - - - - -		53 11
1793.			
May 9.	By the Treasurer, - - - - -		28 0
			£81 11

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

May 10th, 1793.

JAMES WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR. May 10th

Sir:

On Monday last, a party of Indians made an incursion into this neighborhood. They passed through a settlement generally supposed to be the most exposed, without any mischief, and afterwards made an Clarksburg, Harrison Co.

1793. attack upon one ——— Waggoner, who was ploughing in his field; they
May 10th fired on him, but he escaped, and endeavored to get to the house, which he found surrounded by the Enemy. A party of voluntiers were soon collected, who found Waggoner's wife & three of the eldest children killed and scalped, the other three taken prisoners. The party endeavored to follow their trail, but without effect, as they took no horses, and appeared to be remarkably cautious. I am inclined to think they are still concealed in the mountains; will make another stroke, and provide themselves with horses before they take their final departure, as they took from Waggoner's, Pewter and many other heavy articles. I have Just received certain accounts that different parties of Indians have been discovered on the Ohio. They took horses at one place but being closely pursued they killed the horses, and escaped. From the reports of the scouts, I am in constant expectation that a severe stroke will be made somewhere on the frontier; where it will fall is uncertain, as the last attack was made where least expected, and where the unfortunate people thought themselves in perfect safety. I have been along the frontier of this county and Randolph, have mustered the voluntier militia, and determined to see every man in service, and to visit every exposed settlement in the District before I return, which I expect will be by the 10th of June at farthest. The people in this county are greatly alarmed, and numbers of them seem determined to abandon the settlements. I have seen a very reputable young man, an Inhabitant of this county, who left Kentucky about 16 days ago; he informs that one of the frontier stations in that state was lately taken by the Indians; that 19 were Killed & one wounded, who escaped. My informant was at the Burial of the dead. He further informs that a considerable number of persons have been Killed and taken in the Wilderness. General Wayne, with the army under his Command, have gone down the River; it is supposed they are to take post at Fort Washington.

I have the honor to be with great respect, sir,
Y'r most Ob't Serv't.

P. S.—Be so good as to send Pate. w'th the Enclosed letter.

May 10th

H. Knox, Secretary of War, to the Governor.

Sir:

War Department The President of the United States has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 2d instant, relatively to the erecting some defence for the Town of Norfolk.

While he acknowledges the propriety of your observations, which apply to all the important towns of the extended Sea coast of the Uni-

ted States, he finds himself restrained at present from directing any measures which must lead to considerable expences, for which there is neither authority nor appropriation by the Legislature of the United States. 1793. May 10th

I have the honor to be with great Esteem,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. May 11th

Sir:

Your Exc'y's favor of the 8th, with the Commissions for the militia officers, I received & return you my sincere thanks for your attention to this place. I now inclose a list of the cannon that I had the care of, and will proceed to drill those that are spiked, & put the whole in order for mounting. I have requested Mr. Rob't Andrews to furnish a chart of our river, as he drew an accurate one by order of the Governor & council during the last war. I think there is one in the Council office now. If two field pieces could be spared, they would be of great Service, as they could be carried from point to point where they might be wanting; two would be of great service in Princess Anne, also to be kept near the Cape. A sloop from Barbadoes was drove on shore a few days ago, & had three men drowned. She was bound to Alexandria. The most proper places in our river for defence, are Old Point Comfort & Point Nelson—the place where the old Point stood, nearly opposite to us. & half a mile out of Portsmouth. If the ten-pounders were mounted at the first place & the twelves at the last, I think they would answer every purpose. & I could wish to have the nine-pounders & the four sixs mounted & kept in the Town ready for any occasion, & they cou'd be removed, if necessary, to any point on the River. Such carriages as can be spared & as many as you may think proper to send, will be very acceptable, as we have none. As to the quantity of powder & shot your Ex'cy will please to Judge of; what is not used will be safely kept. I have given the caliber of the Guns for the size of the shot. I have purchased near ten thousand flints, in expectation that they might be wanting; should it be the case they shall be forwarded to your orders. I shall be glad of instructions from time to time, in what manner I am to conduct myself in case of fitting armed vessels and raising men here. I think a Brig or Schooner of Ten Guns would be of Great service, & keep small privatiers & pirates at their distance. As to the Frigates & ships of war, there is no danger of their infringing the laws of Nations & capturing Prizes in our Territories. A vessel of this kind with a few additional hands, exchanged for the present cutter, wou'd incur but a Norfolk

1793. May 11th small expense, as the four-pounders wou'd be very suitable for the purpose. I shall be happy to render any service in my power, which may be thought proper to instrust me with.

& I am,
Y'r Ex'cy's Ob't Serv't.

List of cannon at Norfolk & on Nelson's Point:

These belong to Virginia: 15 four-pounders;
4 six- Do., 4-inch caliber;
1 nine- Do., 4¼ do., do.

Some carronades of 12 or nine-pound shot on board the cutter.

U. S.—13 Cannon of 18 Lb. shot, 5¾ caliber;
4 do. " 12- Do., 5½ do.

One Gun of the same kind as the above, lies in Mr. Scott's mill-dam in Nansemond. It could be got up easily.

The above belong the United States.

May 11th E. LANGHAM TO CAPT. SAM'L COLEMAN, COUNCIL CHAMBER.

D'r Sir:

Point of Fork Inclosed is the am't of cash received agreeable to your letter on that subject. I have below the acc't stated the reasons which caused the return not being fully made, which reasons I hope will be satisfactory. It has always been a rule since I lived at the Post to close the cash account once in every year, & that on the 1st of January. But if the Hon'ble the Executive wish it, I will close it next quarter, & continue to do so every quarter hereafter. If the Board have any doubts respecting the propriety of the enclosed return or the reasons offered below the acc't, please point out to them the truth of the reasons there given, by showing them that to acc't for expenditures, the hireling's names, wages, &c. ought to be entered in the returns, & that all things purchased for the use of the shops, &c., ought to be entered in the Guard master's return, &c., &c.; & those returns being made, cannot now receive the entries.

I have the honor to be with respect,
Your most ob't serv't.

Quarterly account of cash rec'd, expended, & remaining on hand at the Point of Fork from the 1st of Jan'y till 31st of April, 1793, inclusive, by E. Langham, Supt.: 1793. May 11th

Of whom received.	For what.	£.	s.	d.
Tunstal Quarles & Thos Dawson,	Sundries sold them Public property,	20.	14.	3.
Ap'l 30th, Remaining on hand, - - - -		20.	14.	3.

ELIAS LANGHAM.

Observe.—There is cash expended to be returned next quarter; the reason I do not return it at this time is because I have never returned hireling's wages, &c. quarterly, & of course did not do so in the last returns. The first inducement for returning the hirelings' every six months only, was that of making slow collections for publick property sold, the proceeds of which was intended to defray the contingent charges, &c., which reason still operates. Having made the returns up to the first of April, (except that of the cash account) it is now out of my power to render an account of the expenditures, because every other return must have a proportion of entries, so as to shew everything plain and satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.,

E. LANGHAM.

No. 6. May 11th

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To Reuben George, Gentleman:

Know you, That from the special trust and confidence reposed in your fidelity, courage, activity, and good conduct, our Governor, with the advice of the council of state, pursuant to the act "For regulating the militia of this commonwealth," doth appoint you, the said Reuben George, Captain of a Company of Light Infantry to the second Battalion of the thirty-third Regiment of the Militia of this Commonwealth, to take rank as such agreeably to the number hereof.

In testimony whereof, These our letters are sealed with the seal of the Commonwealth, and made patent.

Witness Henry Lee, Esquire, our said Governor, at Richmond, this Eleventh of May, 1793.

Registered, Sam. Coleman, [Seal.]

HENRY LEE.

1793. BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA—A PROCLAMATION.

May 13th Richmond The President of the United States having been pleased to communicate to me, that a Treaty will be held with the hostile Indian tribes on or about the first day of June, at Lower Sandusky; and it being essential as well to promote the important objects of the said Treaty as to secure the personal safety of the commissioners employed in the negociation thereof, that no hostile incursion shall be made by the citizens of this Commonwealth into or near the Indian country, north of the River Ohio, I have thought proper to issue this, my Proclamation, by and with advice of the Council of state, requiring the Good people of this Commonwealth to avoid all hostile incursions into or near the Indian country, North of the Ohio, until the issue of the said Treaty is known and made publick. And I do moreover require all officers, civil and military, to be vigilant in preventing such incursions, as well as in promoting to the utmost of their authority the objects of the said Treaty, and the Safety of the commissioners negociating the same.

Given under my hand and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand Seven hundred and ninety-three, and of the Commonwealth the seventeenth.

[L. S.] HENRY LEE.

(No. 8.)

May 13th REUBEN BLAKEY'S COMMISSION AS ENSIGN.

"The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To Reuben Blakey, Gentleman:

Richmond Know you, That from the special trust and confidence reposed in your fidelity, Courage, activity, and good conduct, and upon the Recommendation of the court of the county of Henrico, our Governor, pursuant to the Act "For Regulating the militia of this Commonwealth," doth appoint you, the said Reuben Blakey, Ensign in the second Battalion of the thirty-third Regiment of the said militia, to take rank as such agreeably to the number hereof.

In testimony whereof, These, our Letters, are sealed with the seal of the Commonwealth, and made patent.

Witness, Henry Lee, Esquire, our said Governor, at Richmond, this thirteenth day of May, 1793.

(Registered):

SAM. COLEMAN.

[L. S.] HENRY LEE.

It appearing that some of the county courts have recommended a greater number of militia officers than is allowed by law, It is advised, in such cases, ye recommendations be Returned to ye courts that they may be made conformable to law, and that when a fewer number than ye law allows shall be recommended, Commissions issue thereupon, & a farther recommendation be required. 1793. May 14th In Council

A. BLAIR, C. C.

Jos. HOWELL TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR. May 15th

Sir:

The accounts presented by the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia for pay, rations, &c. of the militia called out for the defence of the counties of Montgomery, Wythe, Russell, &c., in 1792, are now under examination, and will be closed in a few days. The pay charged by the state exceeds that allowed by the United States, but as far as the examination is made, I am led to beleive that the amount will be about 27,000 dollars. The United States have already advanced 6,362 dollars & 2 Cents. I therefore conclude no danger can arise on paying the draft presented you. The informal manner of presenting copies of accounts in lieu of the originals, is so great a deviation from established principles that I have to beseech you will impress on the Executive of the state the impropriety of the measure, and endeavor to procure in the present instance the originals, as I cannot be Justified in settling accounts on such evidence, unless where the originals are lost. In this instance I have taken the advice of the comptroller of the United States, who has verbally consented that the accounts may be acted upon, but still wishes the originals may be procured. He has directed me in all future cases to suspend a settlement. I have further to request that the muster-rolls of Lieutenant Willoughby and Mr. Gavock's detachment, also the Russell county militia may be forwarded, as I cannot ascertain the term of service with that precision required. War Department, Accountant's office

I also wish you to inform the Governor that in no one instance in the present case have the county Lieuts. complied with your instructions relative to mustering the scouts. If they do not act agreeably to directions, the accounts for the future cannot pass.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant.

1793. H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

May 16th War Department. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 7th instant, with its enclosures from Col. Arthur Campbell, both of which have been submitted to the President of the United States.

The information of Col. Campbell is directly the reverse of the expectations entertained relatively to the conduct of the Cherokees, which from the latest information would have seemed to be of a pacific nature. If, however, they should make the invasion as stated, it would be indispensible to oppose their parties with an adequate force, of which as it relates to the frontiers of Virginia, your Excellency must be the Judge.

The accountant of the War Department did not report until yesterday upon the accounts of Virginia owing as he says to the business of the recruiting officers before him. The bill in behalf of the state for fifteen Thousand Dollars in favor of John Hopkins, will be paid. But as no person is authorized by the Treasury to accept Bills of this nature, I must entreat that no more be drawn, as it may be out of my power to order payment.

The Balance of this account as stated by the accountant shall be transmitted through the loan officer of Virginia. The difference between the sum charged and the sum paid will be accounted for by the report of the accountant herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

May 16th DOCTORS JAS. CURRIE AND J. K. READ, CERTIFICATE AS TO ANGELIA BARNETT.

Pursuant to the Commands of his Excellency, the Governor, we, the subscribers, attended at the Goal of the city and examined (per vaginam) Angelia under sentence of Death. We found the uteras in that situation which it generally is, in a gravid State—an enlargement of the Belly—& on an external application of the hand, we distinctly felt the motion of the Fœtus. On these principles, we give it as our opinion that the aforesaid Angelia is in a state of pregnancy.

Given under our hands this 16th May, 1793.

Doctor Read's compliments to Doct'r McClurgh; will be extremely obliged to him to bring forward his claim ag't the Council. He presumes, if the Executive were fully acquainted with the nature of the Examination, there would be little objection to the payment. He will

be much obliged to Dr. McClurgh, if necessary, to explain the operation, which was per vaginam & fully as disagreeable as a common operation in midwifery. 1793. May 16th

Friday.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To J. K. Read, Dr.:

To examining in concert with Dr. Currie the uterus of Angelia, now under sentence of Death, to ascertain her pregnancy, by command of his Excellency, the Governor, - - - £5.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To Jas. Currie, Dr.:

To Examining in concert with Dr. Read, the uterus of Angelia, now under sentance of Death, to ascertain her pregnancy, by command of his Excellency, the Governor, - - - £5.

BENJ'M'N BIGGS TO THE GOVERNOR. May 16th

Sir:

On the first Monday of this present month, the court proceeded to a second Recommendation of militia officers for this county; But not willing to make a county charge for conveying them to Government, as they have been at the Expence of sending One Express on the like Business, but thought proper to forward one, and prays that it may become a state charge; that he be paid out of the Publick Treasury, as we live at so great a distance from Government and labor under many Inconveniencies which our Interior fellow-citizens feel not. Ohio County

We might have waited for a more convenient opportunity, But the Emergency of the times Require that our militia should be officered. About ten days past, two parties of Indians were discovered by our scouts; one party of Eight Snapped at two of our scouts—the other party of Indians, consisting of Eighteen, fell in with five of our men, on which a skirmish ensued—our men retreated without loss; But think they killed two of the Enemy. They were pursued a considerable distance. About the same time, a party crossed the Ohio near the Mingo bottom—gathered a number of Horses; But being surprised (as we suppose), left them at the River-side with one which they killed, and then made their escape.

The court having neglected to set the Capt's names on the Recommendations according to the Rank they formerly Bore, (and I Beleive

1793. May 16th

the Subalterns are,) I therefore take the liberty to Inclose a List of the Captains' Names, and have numbered them according to their former Rank, as I Expect their commissions will be numbered.

I would thank your Excellency to Dispatch the Express, Mr. Sutherland, as quickly as possible, as he is unacquainted with the Business.

I have the honor to be,
Your Most Obedient, Humble Servant.

At a Court held and Continued for Ohio County on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, 1793:

Present—David Shepherd, James Caldwell, Zachariah Sprigg, George McCollock, Richard Wells, & Robert McClure, Gentlemen.

Ordered, that John Sutherland be appointed to take the recommendations of the militia officers for the County of Ohio to Ritchmond, and Bring the Commissions for the same, as also any other publick papers, & that he deliver the same to Moses Chapline in West Liberty, against the first Monday in July next.

A copy—Teste:
MOSES CHAPLINE,
Cl'k of Ohio County.

May 16th

Richard E. Lee to the Governor.

D'r Sir:

Norfolk

I herewith inclose a letter from the British Consul on the subject of an interference of the civil authority against the citizens of the United States engaged in Privateering against the British. In conformity to this letter, I called a court of Aldermen, who decided that no step should be taken in the business untill your instructions was rec'd, as the proclamation of the President did not warrant it. I have therefore to request your reply fully on this subject as soon as possible.

I am, D'r Sir,
Your Hum. Servant.

Norfolk, May 16th, 1793.

Sir:

According to the tenor of the Proclamation issued by the President of the United States & the Governor of Virginia, it appears to me that the civil authority is required to use all lawful means to prevent American Citizens from any interference in the war now carried on by certain

European powers. I therefore think it is my duty to acquaint you that here are the Masters of two British vessels lately taken by an armed schooner, under French colors, on board of which armed vessel was one *Innels*, who acted as Lieutenant of Marines in the capture of the said vessels, & who is now in this Borough at Mr. Cannons, and to submit to your consideration whether such conduct comes within the meaning of the said proclamation, and whether the said *Innels* should not be prevented from returning to acts of Hostility against British subjects. 1793. May 16th

I am with much respect, sir,
Your most obed't Hum. Serv't,

JN. HAMILTON.

Mr. Innels & the two captains intend to leave town immediately.

RICH'D E. LEE, Esq.

GEO. SKILLERN TO THE HON. JAMES WOOD. May 20th

Dear Sir:

Inclosed I send you a Recommendation of the militia officers for this county, who is to form the 48th regiment, which on an examination, I discovered was not made out agreeable to the instructions for that purpose, which I would have had amended, But could not procure a court; notwithstanding, I thought it most advisable to send it, as it is not improbable from the Hostile appearance of the Indians, and as well their late Incursions into our frontier settlements, that there might be a call for men from here before another court could be held, and, in the meantime, Not an officer in the county qualifyd to conduct the Business. This, sir, I beg leave to communicate to you, trusting that you will be pleased to Interfere in this business. The Bearer, Mr. Beale, will wait upon you for any Instructions you might please to send me on this affair. Botetourt

And be assured I am, Sir, with Every sentiment of respect,
Your most ob't & very Humble Serv't.

N. B.—Ye Date of my commission as County Lieutenant, is the 7th of Nov., 1780; My first Comm'n as Lt.-Col. Date 1776. Inclosed is also a Recommendation for magistrates.

1793. JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

May 21st Lewisburg On the 9th Inst., being then within Eight miles of Mr. Mann's, I wrote him, enclosed your letter to him of the 30th ulto., and ordered him to be in readiness to march with his Detachment as early as possible. He is now here, and informs me he will be able to march about the first of June. I will order him to the Point. The Inhabitants of this county seem not apprehensive of much danger. Two scouts below the mouth of Greenbrier and six men in a settlement in Strowels country will satisfy them. Col. Donnely is immediately from Kanhawa. No damage has been done there lately, tho' the Inhabitants are under considerable apprehensions. Mr. Kelley, Capt. Caperton's Ensign, made a tour thro' the county between Kanawa and Guyandotte, returned up the Ohio to Point Pleasant, and saw no Indian nor sign; this must have been a fortnight ago. Capt. Caperton and myself will set out from this place to-morrow morning to meet a small party of his soldiers, who I flatter myself will conduct us safely to Elk; from whence I will probably go by water to the Point. I saw Mr. Hawkins on his return from the Point, who told me he saw Gen'l Wayne with the army pass that place—the number about 700.

With Great Respect, I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble Servant.

May 21st WILLIAM BOWEN'S BOND AS CLERK OF GRAYSON COUNTY.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William Bowen, Thomas Blair, Jeremiah Stone, & John Stone, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, for the time being, in the Just and full sum of Two thousand pounds current money, to the which payment well and truly to be made to the s'd Governour and his successors in office, we bind ourselves, our heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Jointly and severally & firmly by these presents.

As witness our hands & seals this 21st day of May, 1793.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above-bound William Bowen hath this day been appointed clerk to the county Court of Grayson, now if the said William Bowen shall faithfully execute the duties of his office in all things touching the same, and shall not remove or carry or suffer to be removed or carried out of the s'd county, the Records and papers belonging to his office, unless by order

of the Court, and shall keep his office at all times open and accessable to all persons having business therein, and duly demean himself in all things concerning his said office, Then the above obligation to be void. 1793. May 21st

Test:

ABRAM TRIGG.

WILLIAM BOWEN. [L. S.]
THOMAS BLAIR. [L. S.]
JEREMIAH STONE. [L. S.]
JNO. STONE. [L. S.]

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. May 23d

Sir:

I am directed by the President of the United States, to address your Excellency on the following subject: War Department

A case has lately occurred in this vicinity which required the interposition of the General Government, and as similar cases may arise in other places, it is necessary that some uniform, adequate, and prompt remedy should be provided and operate throughout the United States.

An armed vessel of one of the powers engaged in the present war, captured a ship of another, lying in the Bay of Delaware, and consequently under the protection of the United States. Both duty and honor required that the Government should cause the captured vessel to be restored, which the minister residing here of the power, whose vessel Committed the aggression, has very readily undertaken to have done. But as this remedy may not be adapted to every case, and especially to distant ones, some other is to be resorted to of more universal application.

The capture of vessels being generally the consequence of an attack or combat, and that by an armed and foreign force, is in its nature, if committed within our territory, a military aggression, and to be repressed by the military force of the nation. The standing power of the union is its militia, and this is everywhere at hand to meet every violation of the national protection. To your Excellency, therefore, as the head of the militia of the state of Virginia, the President of the United States confides the charge of interposing in all cases of hostility committed between the belligerent parties within the protection of your state. Desiring that you would be pleased with the aid of your militia to detain the parties first aggressing, until you could communicate the case to the President with the evidences in writing, which may establish the facts for his ultimate decision thereon, This you may be assured of receiving with all the dispatch circumstances may admit.

I have the honor to be with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obed., Hum. Servant.

1793. A. STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

May 23d Staunton

I rec'd a letter of Mr. Charles Marshall in the beginning of this month, informing me of the confinement of John Bullett in ye Jail of Fauquier county, & requesting I would have him sent for, as the court would discharge him on ye 13th Inst., if he was not sooner applied for. I accordingly interested myself to have it done, & assured those who would apply, that they should receive a compensation for their trouble; by the Inclosed cert. you will find Mr. Rhoads is entitled thereto. I was anxious that Bullitt sh'd be brought to trial, because he escaped from ye non-attendance of a Dist. Judge, which gave rise to the illiberal suspicions among ye people, that he was favoured by all concerned—being ye brother of a Judge.

I am, sir, with respect,

Y'r Excellency's most Ob't. H. Servant.

May 23d JOHN WALKER'S BOND AS CLERK OF MADISON COUNTY COURT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, John Walker, Jr., John Walker, James Walker, Jr., are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esquire, Governour of Virginia, or his successor in office, in the sum of five thousand pounds current money of Virginia, to be paid to the said Henry Lee, as aforesaid, and his successor in office; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, Jointly and severally, our Joint & several Heirs, Ex'ors, and Adm'n's, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this 23rd Day of May, 1793.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above-bound John Walker hath been appointed, and sworn by the Justices of Madison county, assembled at the house of John Yager, Jr., in the said county of Madison, clerk of the Court of the said county of Madison, Now if the said John Walker, Jr., shall in all things truly and faithfully perform the duty of his office of clerk of the said county court aforesaid according to law, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. Done in Court.

JAS. BARBOUR.

JOHN WALKER, JR. [Seal.]
JOHN WALKER. [Seal.]
JAMES WALKER. [Seal.]

At a court held for the county of Madison at the house of John Yager, Jun'r, on the 23d day of May, 1793.

This Bond was acknowledged and ordered to be recorded.

JOHN WALKER, Jr., C. M. C.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

In consequence of a representation to the President of the United States that lately at the Port of Charleston, in South Carolina, two vessels were commissioned, equipped, and armed as Privateers on behalf of one of the belligerent powers named in his proclamation; the same, together with the nature and tendency of such conduct have engaged his serious attention and deliberation. The President deeming the toleration of such a practice to be inconsistent with the duties of neutrality and with the preservation of the peace of the nation, and the same not being required by any Treaty of the United States, he has concluded that effectual measures ought to be adopted and pursued to prevent a repetition of it. May 24th War Department

And inasmuch as such a proceeding by any of the parties at War or their subjects or citizens is an infraction of the Jurisdiction and rights of the United States, which would fall within the principle and remedy in the case stated in my letter of the 23d instant.

I am fully instructed by the President of the United States to signify to your Excellency in your capacity of commander-in-chief of the militia of your state his desire and request, that if the practice which has been mentioned should at any time occur in your state, you will effectually interpose to put a stop to it; and in order thereto, that you will detain any vessel in respect to which the proceeding shall take place, and will be pleased to notify him of the circumstances of the case, and the steps which you may have taken, to the end that he may give such further directions thereon as may appear proper.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Humble servant.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. May 24th

Sir:

I duly received your Exc'y's Letter of the 22d, and am truly sorry no provision is made by the General Government for defence of the Sea Ports. In my opinion, it is absolutely necessary that we should have a few Guns mounted to keep peace and order among the different nations now, and that will be hereafter in our parts. If your Ex'cy will permit the nine-pounder and the fours to be mounted, I think it will have a good effect—in many cases, the manning of our artillery company requires them to exercise with. Our use for them are for our own protection & keeping ye peace; as to the keeping them safe, they must be Norfolk

1793. May 24th housed in the Town where the watch can guard them in their rounds—this is the only method I know of at present. If a small party of ten men could be obtained, they wou'd answer all purposes, as the militia alone can be called out, if necessary. I beg leave to observe that all the cannon I have made return of, are now exposed to every malicious Enemy, on a point opposite this Town. It was contemplated by the Executive to have a house built over them, but from the frequent firing them, I thought it useless; by which means, the balance remained in my hands—this will mount the three I proposed. If you would be so good as to send such carriages down as will suit, if they should be out of repair, they can be done here as cheap as anywhere. Should these guns be mounted, we shall want powder and shot for them, as we have none. I have had y'r proclamation printed in hand-Bills & sent it to many places where our newspapers are not taken, & I beleive it has had a good effect. The muskets I have distributed to the militia, taking a receipt for their return when called for, or the value if lost.

I inclose you a copy of my ac't, which will show the balance due the state.

And am with the Greatest respect,
Y'r Ex'cy's ob't serv't.

State of Virginia,
To Thos. Newton, Jr.:

To Cash paid Thos. Newton for taking the large cannon out of the River,	£10	4	
To cash p'd Taring the Guns,	2	1	3
To Ditto saving a nine-pounder out of a mill-dam (left by the Brittish).	4	12	6
To cash p'd surveying the Light-House Lott on Cape Henry,	2	3	3
To cash p'd Wm. Graves & Wm. Mosely for removing & collecting the Guns to Fort Point.	15	3	
To cash p'd drayage muskets: To 5 & 6 Comm's on sales of the disabled cannon,	3	11	6
In T. Newton, Jr's hands,	33	6	6
	£71	10	
By sales 35 Ton, 15 old cannon, To Thos. Brown @ 40,	71	10	

The first charge was for saving the Guns belonging to the U. S., by order of the Gov'r, E. Randolph; the remainder belong to the state.

Grand & Co's Account current with the Commonwealth of Virginia, Extending from January, 1781, to December 14th, 1792. 1793. May 25th Paris

Note.—"The original sent to Mr. Jefferson, with the expectation that it will be returned." [This, it seems, was not done; no doubt it was translated and annotated by Mr. Jefferson, but cannot be found among the public papers.—See Executive papers, May 25th, 1793, in State Archives.]

JOHN TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. May 27th

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Gov'r of Virginia, & Honbl. Council:

Sir:

I am compelled from the peculiar situation in which I am at this time placed, to address your Excellency & Council; humbly hoping that your well-known lenity and indulgence will, after a true recital of my affairs, be extended to me in as full a manner as the strict duties of your office will permit, and the immergency of my situation require. Richmond Brass Foundry

I was honored by your Excellency and Honbl. board in being permitted to become the purchaser of a damaged brass Gunn, then lying at Taylor's Ferry, in Hanover county; which purchase I made in January, 1792, and at considerable loss of time, labour, and expense, I brought it to this place—for which said Gunn, your assistant clerk, Mr. Samuel Coleman, called on me for my Bond, which I chearfully granted your Excellency for the sum of £75 6 8, payable on demand. Not long since, I received a notice from John Pendleton, Esq., auditor, informing me that unless payment of the said Bond be made by the 9th day of June next, a Judgement will be obtained against me for the said sum of £75 6 8; which said notice and requisition is not in my power to comply with at this time, without a considerable derangement of planns equally beneficial to the community at large, as to myself. I have to observe to your Excellency, and I trust the observation will have its due weight with you, that the establishing a Foundry—either Brass or Iron—is attended with many difficulties, even in a country where every material can with ease and convenience be procured; how much more difficult must it be in this country, where every useful article must be brought from Philadelphia, and many even from Europe? I have laid out upwards of three hundred Guineas in the Business, and altho' every exertion has been made on my part, the business but Just now begins to wear the appearance of success. I should not ground a single hope for success in this, my petition, was I not so well assured of the strenious exertions made by every person in authority throughout the United States to promote and advance the interests of every foreign mechanick resorting to this country for imployment.

1793. May 27th

The erecting a Brass foundery and the compleating it so far as to execute work in a masterly manner, take much time & is attended with great expence and labour; the short time I have been employed, the situation of my foundery at present, together with samples of my work already executed, must and I trust will convince any person acquainted with the business, that my exertions have been great. My knowledge of the business perfect in all of its various branches, and unless checked in its present Infant state, there cannot exist a doubt of its answering the desired effect, the procuring myself & family ease and convenience, and the community at large, great and essential service—two instances occur to prove my last assertion, i. e. my selling 20 pr. c. lower than imported Goods, and giving a price for old metal, which till I came to this place or within twelve months past, was in many parts of the country deemed useless. I can tho' not without having a good many inconveniencys to encounter, pay by the time prescribed, one-half of the debt, and must beg indulgence 12 months for the balance & Interest.

I trust your Excellency does not consider this a debt of the ordinary nature of publick demands; you'll please also to consider I am the first that have undertaken the arduous task of erecting a compleat foundery in this State, and that you'll for a moment turn your attention, and suggest the difficulties a person must encounter in the first degree of a Business at all times difficult in its operations and uncertain in its prospects—its succeses only certain when attended with fatigue and constant care. And had I not exerted every nerve throughout the whole course of the business, it would have been impossible to have brought the foundery to the perfection it now is, and I should be happy that an examination of the state of my foundery could take place, and the result be made known to your Excellency and Hon. Board, twould be the best advocate (of many) in my cause.

I trust your Excellency will look on the circumstances here stated with a favourable eye, and remedy the evil attendant only to the individual and of little service to the Commonwealth.

I have the honor to be with every sentiment of respect & Esteem,
Your Excellency's most H'ble Petitioner.

May 27th

A List of Capt. Hugh Caperton's Company, received by John Steele on the 27th May, 1793, at the mouth of Elk ——, Fort Lee:

Hugh Caperton, Capt.
Samuel Henderson.
James Kelley.
Rob't McKee, Serg't, Rockbridge.
———, Greenbrier.

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May 27th

David Millburn, Kanawha.
Andrew Johnson, Montg'y.
Isaac Cole, Corp'l, Greenbrier.
David Johnson, do., Mont'y.
Wm. Morris, Jr., do., Kanawa.
Andrew Halfield, do., Mont'y.
Thos. Alsburg, Kanawa.
James Stuart, fifer, Montg'y.
Jonas Halfield, Pl., same.
John Rue, same.
John Burton, same.
James Sweeney, G. Brier; on furlough (married 9 May,) 20 days.
Isaac Smith, Mont.; married.
Wm. Smith, Montgm.; sick.
Geo. Swobe, same; sick in G. B.; Received June 5; a Boy.
Wm. Storms, G. Brier; married.
John Cock, Mont'y; on furlough 14 May; received 5th June.
Francis Travers, G. Brier; a Boy.
Thos. Cook, Mont.; a Boy.
Michael Burk, G. Brier; a Boy.
David Marshall, M.
George Abbot, Wythe.
Wm. Lee, G. B.
John Garrison, Mont'y—at Alderson.
Wm. Wilson, G. B.
Rob't Lee, Same; a little boy.
Patrick Wilson, Same.
John Smith, G. B.
James Ingram, same.
John Neill, same.
Petre Neill, same.
Mathias Meadows, same.
Samuel Thomas, Kanawa, at A. W. Clendinen's; Received June 7th.
Moses Massey, G. B., at John Morris'.
Henry Massey, same, at the District court as a witness.
Mathew Farley, same, app'd a scout by J. Steele.
Francis Farley, same, at home all the winter.
Andrew Lewis, sha.
Joseph Hilliard, G. B., at Capt. W. Morris'.
Drewry Farley, same, at home all the winter.
John Sellerds, Wythe.
Edw'd Farley, G. B.; Licken Stone, his Subs., at A. W. Clendinen.
John Cavenaugh, Sha., at Capt. W. Morris.'
Isaiah Calloway, G. B., at L. Morris'.
John Hubbard, same.
Lewis Booten, same, 53 years.

1793. Alex. Curry, same; at J. Morris'; Received June 6th.
May 27th Edw'd Hughes, K'wa; at A. W. Morris'; Received 5th June.
Stephen Tow, Campbell, same.
Rich'rd Nugent, Sh., same.
John Jamieson, G. B.; And. Hamilton, his substitute.
Henry Dixon, same.
John Lewis, same; Andrew Donnelly, Jr., K.—at Col. Donnelly's, on furlough to both; Joined & received 5th June.
Felix Williams, G. B.; at home all winter.
John Conner, same.
Joseph Canterbury, Mont'y.
Thos. Upton, Kanawa.
Abner Lewis, G. B.
John Scott, same; Patrick McCool in his room.
Lawrence Bryant, same.
John Bailey, Kanawa, at W. Morris'.
Joseph Burwell, Sha.
William Graham, G. B.; app'd a scout by John Steele.
David Graham, G. B.; never mustered.
James Abbot, same; absent on —— villainy here.
Henry Montgomery, Bedford, at L. Morris'.
James Starkey, Kanawa, at W. Morris'.
Jessee Vanbeber, Kanawa.
Thos. Carter, same, at W. Morris'.
John Carter, same.
Will. Carroll, same.
Thos. Lemosters, G. B.; on com'd; returned the 25th & received.
James Graham, same; never mustered; a little boy.
Enoc Atwater.
John Morris, Kanawa; Martin Hammick, G. B.; David French, Mont'y; Thos. Alsbury, Jr., Kanawa. (Scouts.)
Wm. Dick, G. B.
Geo. Huzzard, G. B.

May 28th WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, JAMES B. SOUTHALL, RICH'D BARBOUR, SAM'L C. DUVALL, JR., RICHMOND LITERARY SOCIETY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond Sensible that you are a friend to science and that a Literary Institution will meet with your Patronage, we of the committee appointed by the Richmond Independent Literary Society for that specific purpose, are encouraged to solicit a favour of your Excellency, which, if granted, will be gratefully remembered. It is to permit us to hold our meetings in the senate Room at the Capitol, but under the express con-

ditions that no injury shall be done to that room particularly or any part of the public buildings by the members of this society. Permit us to assure you that the objects of this association are in our humble opinions laudable, it being intended for the improvement of those who constitute it. Under these circumstances, we trust that your Excellency will grant this request. 1793. May 28th

We are, sir, with every sentiment of Esteem & respect,
Your most obedient & H'ble Servants.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. May 28th

Sir:

Your Excellency's favor of the 22nd has Just come to hand, and conferred an obligation by the terms with which you approve of the liberty I took with regard to your money. With respect to the public books & papers, I had determined in case I had not received your directions, to have sent them on by land in care of some trusty person, if one could have been obtained, but if not, to have attended them myself, tho' from the cheapness of transportation by water, I have purposed to remove my family in the same way they came. I shall procure such conveyance as you propose, and in case I accompany them myself, I shall expect not to be the loser. From the present aspect of the business, I have little expectation of the General Boards' being able to spare the publick books, till a very short period, if at all, before the first of July. There is, however, constant exertion made by the Board to close this tedious business, and I am arranging the papers that are to be returned in such way as to render a referrence to them easy when delivered up to the publick offices at Richmond; a measure which I know to be of importance from the numerous applications which have been and still are making to me for information from them. I shall forward by water, as opportunities occur, such books & papers as may be dispensed with, and as are not of importance to the state. Philadelphia

I have the honor to be, Sir, with respectful esteem & regard,
Your Excellency's most obed. Servant.

CERTIFICATES OF MONEYS PAID INTO THE TREASURY FOR BRITISH SUBJECTS. May 30th

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virg'a, do hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth to Geo. Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the fifth day of Treasury office

1793. May 30th April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, as appears by the books of the Treasury, six hundred ninety-two pounds current money of Virg'a, to be applied to his credit in acc't with Mildred & Roberts, British subjects, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1779, entitled an Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such Debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties.

Given under my hand, this 30th Day of May, 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

No. 16.

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virg'a, do hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth to George Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the 5th day of April, 1779, as appears by the books of the Treasury, three thousand three hundred and fifty-four pounds 17s., current money of Virginia, to be applied to his credit on acc't of Kelley and Syme, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled An Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such Debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of May, 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

No. 626.

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virginia, do hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth to George Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, as appears by the books of the Treasury, Ten thousand three hundred pounds current money of Virginia, to be applied to his credit in account with Farrell & Jones, of Bristol, who were British subjects, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled an Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such debt, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of May, 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virg'a, do hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the loan office of this commonwealth to George Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, as appears by

the books of the Treasury, one thousand three hundred and seventy-six pounds nineteen shillings and two pence, current money of Virg'a, to be applied to his credit in acc't with Sam'l Waterman, a British subject, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled an Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such Debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties. 1793. May 30th

Given under my Hand, this 30th day of May, 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virginia, hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth to George Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the fifth day of April, 1779, as appears by the books of the Treasury, Twelve hundred and seventy-seven pounds Ten Shillings and Eight pence, current money of Virginia, to be applied to his credit in account with Smith, Son & Russell, British subjects, according to an Act of General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled "an Act sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties."

Given under my hand, this 24th day of May, in the year 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

No. 7.

I, Jacquelin Ambler, Treasurer of Virginia, do hereby certify that John Syme, of the county of Hanover, paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth to George Webb, Esq., the then Treasurer, on the fifth day of April, 1779, as appears by the books of the Treasury, Eleven hundred and forty-nine pounds six shillings and Eight pence, current money of Virginia, to be applied to his credit in account with Hardcastle and Catley, British subjects, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled An Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such debts, and directing the proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of May, in the year 1793.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

Treasury, 26th May, 1790.

It appears from the books of this office that the sum of two thousand four hundred and sixty pounds were paid into the Treasury by Archibald Cary, Esq., on the 23d May, 1780, for and on account of Mr. John Lidderdale, a British Merchant, and on the same day the further sum of

1793. May 30th five thousand nine hundred & thirty-one pounds for and on account of Messrs. Capel & Osgood Hanbury. Certificates numbered 369 and 370.

J. AMBLER, Treas'r.

The following are certificates from George Brooke, Treasurer of Virginia:

No. 24.

I, George Brooke, Treasurer of Virginia, hereby certify that the Executors of the Estate of John Randolph, of the county of Cumberland, hath paid into the Loan office of this commonwealth thirty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds Dollars, to be applied to his credit in account with Capel & Osgood Hanbury, British subjects, according to an Act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1777, entitled "An Act for sequestering British property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such Debts, and directing the Proceedings in suits where such subjects are parties."

Given under my hand, this fourth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred & Eighty.

GEO. BROOKE.

No. 202.

That Nathaniel Pope, of Louisa County, hath paid into the Loan office six hundred sixty-Eight & one-third Dollars, to be applied to his credit in account with Donald Scott & Company, British subjects.

£200 10. Signed 12th May, 1780.

No. 203.

That Nathaniel Pope, of Louisa County, hath paid into the Loan office six hundred sixty-six & two-thirds dollars, to be applied to his credit in account with Cochran & Company, British subjects.

£200. Signed 12th May, 1780.

No. 259.

That William Eastland, of Mecklenburg county, hath paid into the Loan office two hundred & Eighty dollars, to be applied to his credit in account with Jno. Bowman, Alex'r Spiers & Co., British subjects.

£84. Signed 16th May, 1780.

No. 263.

That Robert Burton, Ex'or of William Burton, of Albemarle county, hath paid into the Loan office thirty-one hundred & ninety-three Dol-

lars, to be applied to his credit in account with James & Rob't Donald & Co., British subjects. 1793. May 30th

£958. Signed 17th May, 1780.

No. 338.

That Pleasant & Bates, of Henrico county, hath paid into the Loan office three thousand five hundred fifty-five and 40–72 seconds dollars, to be applied to his credit in Account with Dobson, Dalbra and Walker, British subjects.

£1,066 13 4. Signed 23d May, 1780.

No. 339.

Also that they had paid into the Loan office twelve hundred forty-four & four-ninths dollars, to be applied to their credit in account with Porkeris, Buchanan & Brown, British subjects.

£373 6 8. Signed 23d May, 1780.

No. 340.

That Thomas Bates, one of the Ex'ors of Tarleton Heming, of Goochland county, hath paid into the Loan office seven hundred & thirty-six & one-ninth Dollars, to his credit in account with Rumbald, Walker & Tabb, British subjects.

£220 16 8. Signed May 23d, 1780.

341.

Also that he has paid into the Loan office, as Ex'or of Tarlton Heming, of Goochland, Eighty-five & seven-ninths Dollars, to his credit in account with Robert Bain, a British subject.

£25 14 8. Signed May 23rd, 1780.

342.

Also that he has paid into the Loan office, as one of the Ex'ors of Tarlton Heming, of Goochland county, six hundred thirty-Eight & one-ninth Dollars, to his credit in account with Tedgley, Hillhouse and Randolph.

£191 8 8. Signed 23d May, 1780.

348.

That John Anderson, of King William County, hath paid into the Loan office seven hundred and six & two-thirds Dollars, to his credit in account with Donald, Scott & Company, British subjects.

£212. Signed May 23d, 1780.

1793. 349.

May 30th That John Hickman, of the county of ——, hath paid into the Loan office six hundred dollars, to his credit in account with Donald, Scott & Company. British subjects.

£180. Signed 23d May, 1780.

364.

That William Peters Martin hath paid into the Loan office Three hundred and forty dollars, to his credit in account with James Govan and Company. British subjects.

£102. Signed May 23d, 1780.

There was not any money paid into the Treasury on acc't British subjects after the law passed forbiding it.

GEO. BROOKE.

No. 369.

That Archibald Cary, of Chesterfield county, hath paid into the loan office Eight thousand two hundred dollars to his credit in account with ————, a British subject.

£2,460. Signed 19th May, 1780.

No. 370.

Also that he has paid into the loan office nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars to his credit with Capel and Osgood Hanbury, British subjects.

£5,931. Signed 19th May, 1780.

No. 372.

That Martin Key, of Albemarle county, hath paid into the loan office Twenty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight and two-thirds dollars to his credit with Walter King, for the propr's of the s'd King's estate in Amherst, Buckingham, Fluvanna and Henry.

£6,383 12. Signed 25th March, 1781.

Also that he had paid the following, as per certificates:

No. 379.

As Commissioner for the estate of John Harmer, of the county of Albemarle, fourteen thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars to his credit in account with John Harmer, (for the profits of his estates in Cumberland & Henry Countys.

£4,390 10. Signed 31st May, 1781.

No. 380. 1793.

Ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars to his credit, in account with John Harmer, a British subject. May 30th

£3,075. Signed 20th July, 1781.

No. 381.

Eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, to his credit in account with Walter King, a British subject.

£2,625. Signed 20th July, 1781.

No. 382.

As Commissioner for sequestered property of the County of Albemarle, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars to his credit in account with Walter King, a British subject.

£1,095. Signed 3rd December, 1781.

DAVID ROSS, W. FOUSHEE, ED. CARRINGTON, J. H. ——, DIRECTORS OF THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY, TO THE GOVERNOR. May 31st

Sir:

We beg leave to request the favour of your Excellency to lay before the Hon'ble the Executive the enclosed requisition, & hope it will not be improper to authorise the Treasurer to make immediate payment of the first Sum requested; this if practicable will greatly convenience as well as benefit the company in its present Situation. Richmond

With much respect we remain, sir,
Your most ob't Servants.

At a meeting of the Directors of the James River company, on the 31st May, 1793:

Resolved, that the sum of ten pounds on each share be paid on the 15th day of July, and the further sum of Ten pounds on each share be paid on the first day of October ensuing, to Mr. Robert Pollard, the company's Treasurer, and each of the company are requested to make punctual payments at the periods aforesaid.

[Extract from the minutes.]

ROBERT POLLARD, Clerk.

1793. THE AUDITOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 31st Auditor's office

The Auditor's respects to his Exc'y, the Governor, & beggs leave to observe that the Act under which the hon'ble Board advised the —— remissions of damages does not comprehend the taxes for '91; the act extends the authority to remit only on taxes due prior to the 1st day of 1791. The auditor therefore takes the liberty to request the hon'ble Board will be pleased to reconsider the subject.

May 31st ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington

It will encourage the voluntiers of Captain Hankins' company, which is the only corps that probably will see an enemy untill towards the fall, if one month's pay could be advanced them by our Treasury on acc't, or should money not be plenty there, I have reason to beleive drafts on the Sheriffs, where balances are due for 1789, 1790, or 1791, in the counties where the officers lives, will be paid punctually. It will be found useful to appoint a pay master to the whole in room of Mr. Tate, who is again elected a member of ye Assembly. If that Idea is approved by your Excellency and the Council, I can recommend the bearer as a proper person, and who can give good security for his faithful performances. His expectations for his trouble will be moderate, and his views of speculation none. He is about removing to the county of Lee; his desire, therefore, to have the frontier defended, will help to bear him out. I must refer your Excellency for the detail of occurrences respecting the Indians on their frontier counties to him. It may not be improper to remark, that the Indians that visited Wythe and Montgomery some weeks ago, were evidently marauders—being in considerable numbers, and seemed to make no effort to kill anybody but such as came in their way. They were probably from Sandusky. The greatest part of both the Cherokees and Creeks are hostile; perhaps some late measures of the Superintendent may divert the Cherokees for some weeks to come. We have had no attack from the southern Indians this year, except that on Mr. Cockrell; for which the enemy might have been well paid if proper exertions had been made.

I am Just informed that a Chickasaw chief who came on a friendly embassy to Knoxville, was murdered last week by some persons yet unknown. This is an unlucky accident, as it may give serious offence to the only nation of Indians that are disposed to be a faithful ally.

I have the honor to be, Respectfully,
Your most Obedient Servant.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

ir:

Colonel Newton contemplates the mounting of one nine-pounder and two four-pounders. There are no carriages here which will answer the purpose of mounting the latter. The number on hand are six, four without axles but also without truck. Be pleased to say if they are all to be sent and what number of nine pound & four pound balls shall be sent. May 31st

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob. serv't.

ANGILLA BARNETT REPRIEVED—JAILOR'S RECEIPT.

Sir:

I acknowledge the receipt of a Reprieve for Angilla Barnett until the third Friday in June next,

And am, Sir, Your Excellency's
Most ob't & Humble Serv't,

WM. ROSE.

ABRAM MAURY TO THE GOVERNOR. June 1st

Sir:

Having offered myself as a canditate for the Adjutant-General's place of this State, I take the liberty to request the favor of your good offices in my behalf. It is a line in which I served the late continental army for several years, from which experience I have no doubt but I shall be able to acquit myself in such a manner as not to dishonor you as as promoter of my view. Orange

I am, with great Respect, Sir,
Y'r Most Ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. June 2d

Sir:

Your Ex'y's of 31st ult. received, and shall pointedly attend thereto, & will be glad to receive instructions how to conduct ourselves, as it is the wish of all to observe the strictest neutrality. Norfolk

1793. June 2d

I suppose it is allowable for all nations to arm their vessels here for self-defence. Several cannon have been bro't from Petersburg & sold. The Brittish vessel (Merchantmen), a ship lying here, has four brass three-pounders, which I have heard the Capt. would gladly exchange for some iron four-pounders; an overture was made to me by a second-hand to know if it could be effected. If agreeable to you I probably cou'd make an advantageous exchange, and the brass guns wou'd make good field pieces.

I am,
Your Ex'cy's ob't serv't.

We are at a loss respecting the Artillery Company here, their commissions being different, but suppose they are under the same regulations as other militia. We shall be glad of y'r instructions respecting the Cap. for the Light Infantry Co.

June 4th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

Having complied with the order of the Board of the 14th of May, as far as the recommendation of militia officers have been received, with such exceptions as will be hereinafter noted, I beg leave especially to report what has been done, and what is yet to do on the subject of Militia Commissioners, viz:

The counties of Accomac, Amherst, Albemarle, Bedford, Culpeper, Essex, Fluvanna, Fauquier, Gloucester, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Hardy, Isle of Wight, James City, King & Queen, Kanawhawa, King George, Lunenburg, Lee, Loudoun, Mecklenburg, Mathews, Middlesex, Madison, (have made no recommendation), Nansemond, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Patrick, Prince George, Pittsylvania, Princess Anne, Prince William, Richmond, Russell, Southampton, Sussex, Stafford, Warwick, Westmoreland, City of Williamsburg.

Upon complete recommendations from the town of Alexandria of artillery, from the counties of Augusta, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Franklin, Hanover, Hampshire, and York; from the town of Fredericksburg for cavalry; from the town of Petersburg for Artillery; from the city of Richmond for Cavalry and Artillery; from the Borough of Norfolk for Artillery; and from the Borough of Winchester for Cavalry Commissions have issued. Upon election by ballot of the citizens of Alexandria commissions have issued for a troop of Cavalry. Upon recommendations short of the proper number of companies, and omitting light Infantry from the counties of Amelia, Fairfax, Greensville, Henrico, Orange, Pendleton, Surry, Nottoway and Norfolk Borough, Commissions have issued, and the Commandants of Regiments

wrote to for further recommendations. Upon recommendations short of the proper number of companies, including Light Infantry, Grenadiers, or Riflemen from the counties of Bath, Charlotte, Goochland, Ohio, Prince Edward, & Spotsylvania, and from the city of Richmond, Commissions have issued, and the Commandants of Regiments been wrote to for additional Recommendations, if warranted by the strength of their respective militia. 1793. June 4th

The Recommendations from Buckingham being informal and improper, has been returned for amendment. Upon recommendations from the counties of Berkeley, Brunswick, Botetourt, Campbell, Caroline, Frederick, Greenbrier, Powhatan, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Washington, and Wythe, commissions have only issued to the field officers, the recommendations being defective, and the commandants of Regiments wrote to for amendments. Cumberland has only recommended a commandant of the Regiment composed of the militia of that county and Powhatan, who is commissioned.

The recommendations from Charles City, Harrison, Louisa, New Kent, Rockbridge, and Randolph, wait some direction of the Board (being under their consideration) before the commissions will issue. The recommendation from Lancaster waits for that from Northumberland, as they both may recommend a commandant for the Regiment composed of the militia of these two counties. Upon the recommendation from Montgomery, the commissions for the commandant of the Regiment and of the Second Battalion only have issued. See the Governor's letter of the 15th of May to the court. In consequence of a petition from a number of the Inhabitants of Monongalia, a copy of the recommendation of the court of that county was returned, and the Commission's forbid to issue until further orders. See the Governor's letter to the Court of the 12th of April, Letter book, page 164.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

TRIAL OF ELIAS, SLAVE OF PHILIP SOUTHALL. June 4th

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer called and held for Henrico county at the Courthouse on Wednesday the Eight day of May, 1798, for the trial of Elias, a negroe man Slave belonging to the estate of Philip Southall, deceased, charged with feloniously breaking and entering the Lumber house of Messrs. Boyd & Ker, in the night time of Friday the 26th day of April last, and stealing thereout and carrying away sundry articles of merchandize of the value of forty shillings. Henrico Co.

Present—Isaac Younghusband, Nathaniel Wilkinson, Thomas Prosser, John Pleasants & John Mayo, Gent. Justices.

1793. June 4th

The said Elias was led to the Bar in custody of the Sheriff of this county, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, he said he was no wise thereof Guilty, and for his trial according to the Act of the General Assembly in such case made, he put himself upon the Court. Whereupon sundry witnesses were sworn, charged, and examined; and the said Elias heard in his own defence. On consideration whereof It is the opinion of the Court that the said Elias is guilty of the Felony and Burglary aforesaid, and thereupon it being demanded of him, if anything for himself he had or Knew to say why the court here to Judgment and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the Neck until he be dead, and it is commanded the Sheriff that he cause execution of this Judgment to be done on Friday the fourteenth of June next, at the usual place of Execution. The court also value him to seventy-five pounds current money, and reasons appearing to a majority of the Court, To-wit: Thomas Prosser, John Pleasants, and John Mayo, Gent., they do recommend the said Elias to his Excellency, the Governor, and the council as a proper object of mercy.

A copy—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. H. C.

The minutes of preceding Trial were signed by Isaac Younghusband N. Wilkinson, Thos. Prosser, John Pleasants, and John Mayo.

Endorsed on the back: Elias Pardoned. Done 4th, 1793.

June 4th

WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Permit me to state to you the situation of two poor women in the county of Shenandoah, to-wit: Eleanor McGovern and Sarah Edmonds, who were allowed pensions under the act of the General Assembly, authorizing a provision to widows & children of persons killed in the late war; and in consequence of a regulation of your board, directing the court to certify their situation, &c., they have been left off the list for the present year, not knowing that to be necessary. I should not have taken the liberty to trouble you on this subject, but that they have no means of support, except their person, and if should be consistent with the proceedings of the Executive, I should be glad they might be added to the list.

Col. John Green, who is well known to your Excellency, requested me to lay before the Executive his situation, and that he had not been

continued on the list, from the reason assigned in the case of the two women above. 1793. June 4th

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excellency's Ob't Servant.

AUDITOR'S ACCOUNT OF EXPENSES. June 4th

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To John Pendleton, Dr.:

1793, March. To Expence of sending Executions & Giving notices to sundry Publick delinquents to June General Court, '92, viz:

Cr. Wm. Garrison's first Ride—Sending Executions to Amelia, Chesterfield, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, Prince Geo., Southampton, Sussex & Surry; notices to Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Nancemond, Norfolk, Prince George, Surry,	16	10
2d Ride—Sending notices to Amelia, Accomack, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greenville, Isle of Wight, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Norfolk, Northampton, Prince Geo., Southampton, Surry, Sussex,	13	10
Cr. Reubin Gardner first Ride—Sending Executions to Berkeley, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince Wm., Stafford, Spotsylvania, Shenandoah; Notices to Fairfax, Frederick, Harrison, Prince Wm., Stafford, and Spotsylvania,	14	5
2nd Ride—Send'g notices to Berkeley, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Hampshire, Hardy, Loudoun, Prince Wm., Stafford, and Spotsylvania,	11	5
Cr. John Gardner first Ride—Send'y Executions to Charles City, Eliz. City, Gloucester, Henrico, King & Queen, Lancaster, Mathews, Northampton, Richmond, Westmoreland, York; Notices to Charles City, Essex, Gloucester, Henrico, James City, K'g George, New Kent, Richmond, Westmoreland, York,	14	5
2d Ride—Send'g notices to Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Jas. City, King Wm., King George, Middlesex, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland, Warwick, Williamsb'rg, & York,	10	10
Cr. John A. Richardson on first Ride—Send'g Executions to Bedford, Buckingham, Charlotte, Campbell, Franklin, Henry, Powhatan, Prince Edward, & Washington; Notices to Buckingham, Cumberland, Charlotte, Campbell, Montgomery, & Russell,	23	5

1793. June 4th	2d Ride—Send'g notices to Bedford, Buckingham, Campbell, Cumberland, Franklin, Halifax, Henry, Powhatan, Pittsylvania, - - - - - - - - -	13	10
	Cr. Wm. Timberlake—Send'g Executions to Amherst, Caroline, Fluvanna, & Louisa; Notices to Albemarle, Caroline, Fluvanna, Greenbrier, & Hanover, - - - - -	18	15
	2d Ride—Send'g notices to Albemarle, Amherst, Augusta, Caroline, Greenbrier, Goochland, Hanover, King Wm., Louisa, Orange, Rockbridge, & Rockingham, - - - -	15	15
		£151	10

J. PENDLETON.

28 May, 1793.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, Cr.
In ac. with John Pendleton for notices to this day, viz:

1793.				
March 9.	By cash for the Treasurer, - - -	30	00	
May 2.	By do. do., - - -	15	00	
				45 00

By cash received of Sheriffs for notices send'g Ex'ctn's, &c., viz:

1792.				
Nov. 27.	By cash of Jas. Pendleton, Sh'ff Culpeper; Rev. 1788, - - - - - -	1	10	5
Nov. 30.	By cash of Job. Witten, Sh'ff Hardy; Ex'cutn's,	2	13	6
Dec. 6.	Do. " Wm. Vaughan, Sh'ff Brunswick; Rev. 90,	1	11	8
7.	Do. " Jas. Jones, Sh'ff Dinwiddie; Cert. 86, -		1	6
9.	Do. " John Mosby, Sh'ff Bucking'm; Rev. 89,		15	3
10.	Do. " Wor. Wetwood, Sh'ff Eliz. City; Rev. 90,	1	4	
15.	Do. " Thos. Towles, Sh'ff Spotsylvania; Cert. 86, - - - - - -		15	0
18.	Do. " John Johns, Sh'ff Buckingham; Rev. 90,		6	6
20.	Do. " Andrew Shanklin, Sh'ff Rock'hm; Rev. 90, - - - - -	3	2	3
28.	Do. " Jno. Hunter, Sh'ff Eliz. City; not Ret. Execut'ns, - - - -	1	7	11
29.	Do. " James Lewis, Sh'ff Spotsylvania; not Ret. Execut'ns, - - - -	1	5	0
1793.				
Jan'y 11.	By cash of Elis Hunt, Sh'ff Halifax; Rev. 90, -	1	1	8
Mar. 18.	By do. Wm. Goolsby, Sh'ff York; Rev. 90, -	1	0	1

							1793.
Ap'l	3.	By	do.	Rob't Throckmorton, Sh'ff Berkeley; Rev. 90, - - - - -	1	13	June 4th
	5.	By	do.	Jordan Richardson, Sh'ff Greenville; Rev. 91, - - - - -		10 4	
	17.	By	do.	Tunstall Quarles, Sh'ff Fluvanna; Rev. 90, - - - - - -		9 5	
	22.	By	do.	Evan Jones, Sh'ff Shenandoah; Rev. 91,		17	
	24.	By	do.	Wm. Wearing, Sh'ff Essex; Rev. 90, -		11 4	
May	16.	By	do.	Jno. Walkins, Sh'ff Surry; Rev. 91, -		9 6	
	17.	By	do.	John Bott, Sh'ff Chesterfield; Rev. 91,		5 11	
	22.	By	do.	Ths. Roane, Sh'ff K'g & Queen; Rev. 89,		6 10	
		By	do.	John Johns, Sh'ff Buck'ham; Cert. 84,	1	6 11	
		By	do.	Wm. Perkins, Sh'ff do.; Rev. 91,	1	0 0	
	25.	By	do.	Joseph Fox, Sh'ff Westmoreland; Rev. 87, - - - - - -	1	0 0	
		By	do.	Phil. Noland, Sh'ff P. Edward; Cert. 83,		16 6	
		By	do.	Ths. Flournoy, Sh'ff do. do.,		8 3	
		By	do.	Jno. Clark, Sh'ff do.; Rev. 90,		13 8	
					26	3 1	

1792.

Nov.	27.	By	cash of	Thos. Debnam, Imprs. at Deacons Neck, - - - - - -		6 10	
Dec.	8.	Do.	do.	Powell & Cary, Imprs. at Denbigh, -		6 6	
	31.	By	do.	Peter Green, Imprs. at Milnes, -	1	4 0	
		By	do.	Hardy Parker, Imprs. at South Quay,		15 6	
May	7.	By	do.	Wm. Hubbord, Imprs. on Gl. Bend, -		12 9	
	9.	By	do.	Barly & Stone, Imprs. at Colchester, -		11 2	
	17.	By	do.	Phil. Duval, Imprs. on Gl. Bend, -		11 1	
					4	7 10	
				Total, - - -	£75	10 11	

J. PENDLETON.

28 May, 1793.

June 5th Montgomery County

At a Court continued and held for Montgomery County, on Thursday the fourth day of April, 1793:

Present—John Taylor, Joseph Cloyd, James Barnett, James Craig and John Preston, Gentlemen Justices.

On the motion of William Preston, the principal Surveyor of this county, to have leave to absent himself from the county, It is the opin-

1793. June 5th ion of this Court that the said William should have permission to absent himself during his continuance in the service of the United States as an officer in the Federal Troops.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES TAYLOR, C. M. C.

At a Court continued and held for Montgomery County, on Wednesday the fifth day of June, 1793:

Present—James McCorkle, Daniel Trigg, John Taylor, Joseph Cloyd, Thomas Shannon, Daniel Howe, George Pearis, James Barnett, Samuel Eason, John Kent, and James Craig, Gentlemen Justices.

It appearing to the court that William Preston, late surveyor of this county, has accepted a Captain's commission in the regular troops raised under authority of the Government of the United States, It is the opinion of the court that by his acceptance thereof, he was rendered incapable of holding any lucrative office under this commission, and that the office of surveyor of this county is thereby vacant.

To which opinion, John Taylor and James Barnett, Gentlemen, Declared their dissent, and ordered that the same be entered.

Absent—John Taylor & James Barnett, Gent'n.

Ordered, that Gordan Cloyd be nominated to the President and Professors of William and Mary College as a proper person for surveyor of this county.

Francis Preston, on behalf of William Preston, tendered a Bill of Exceptions to the proceedings, which is signed and sealed by a majority of the court present; (which Bill follows on the fifth day of June, 1793.)

The Court took up the appointment of surveyor for the county of Montgomery, alledging the same to be vacated by the late principal surveyor, William Preston having accepted a Captain's commission in the Federal Troops, and procured the recommendation of another in his room; to which opinion, Francis Preston, in behalf of the said William Preston, objected—alledging that the said question was "coram non Judice," as a former court had, by an order in the following words, recognized the said William as surveyor of the said county, and granted him leave of absence: "on the motion of William Preston, the principal surveyor of this county, to have leave to absent himself from the county, It is the opinion of this Court that the said William should have permission to absent himself during his continuance in the Service of the United States as an officer of the Federal Troops"; which objections were overruled by the court to which opinion Francis, in behalf of the said William Preston, prayed the Benefit of these, his Exceptions, and that the same be signed & sealed. And the same are signed and sealed this day, as above mentioned: James McCorkle, (seal); Daniel Trigg, (seal); John Kent, (seal); James Craig, (seal); George Pearis, (seal);

Thomas Shannon, (seal); Jno. Taylor, (seal). He also prayed an appeal from the decision to the District court, which is refused by the court. 1793. June 5th

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES TAYLOR, C. M. C.

DEPOSITIONS OF WILLIAM MORRISS. June 8th

This day came before me one of the Justices of Kanhawa County and State of Virginia, Wm. Morris, Esq., and being duly sworn says: that by a letter from Capt. Caperton to said Morris, he listed two men to do duty at his mill; after seeing Capt. Caperton and informing him two was not sufficient, he, the said Caperton, ordered him to Inlist two more, which he accordingly did, viz: Rowland Wheeler, Nathan Wheeler, Richard New Jen, and William Prior, who faithfully discharged their duty to the best of his said Morris' Knowledge. After some short time came one of Capt. Caperton's under officers, If Remembered Right, of the name of Thompson, and told him Capt. Caperton Requested the names of the said men doing duty at the said Morris' mill, which names said Morris gave him. After some time Capt. Caperton ordered him, said Morris, to take off and give to the said men some of the publick lead which was lodged at said Morris' house. Likewise Informed the s'd Morris' that Col. Clendinen told Capt. Caperton no men need not come before him to be mustered; that he Knew of his own knowledge, that was the reason the men never attended to be mustered, two of the above men was soldiers the year before under Capt. J. Morris, and the whole of them lives in the county. Some short time before Capt. Caperton went to the Assembly in the fall of '92, he informed said Morris' none of said men was on his Roll, and that Col. Donely and others was put in in their places. By reason of their not being mustered, he had not got their names, to which the under officer, who stood by, Said that he brought the names of said men to Capt. Caperton from said Morris'. The men was shortly after at Elk to be mustered, but Col. Clendinen being then at Gallipolis, could not be done. Likewise said Caperton informed said Morris' that Col. Clendinen said it would make no odds, as he would put the said men on Capt. Morris' List. And these are the same four men on the back of Capt. J. Morris' list. And further this Deponent Saith not. Kanawa Co.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of June, 1793.

LEONARD MORRISS.

1793. DEPOSITION OF JOHN MORRISS.

June 8th The deposition of John Morriss, Jr.. taken before me. One of the Justices of Kanhawa County, Saith: Mr. Wheeler, Sr., Owed him Seven Dollars, gave him a verbal order on Capt. Caperton, he told me he could not satisty me Until he saw Col. Clendinen Respecting Some Roll, I forget which. The next time I saw Capt. Caperton, we got into some kind of trade on the above accompt, and got from him One Dollar, I asked him how I should pay it, he, the s'd Caperton, told me out of said order Wheeler gave me. Some time after having another trade with him, he told me he could not trade on the said Wheeler's accompt. The Deponent believes it was for reasons of not being mustered, and further this deponent Sayeth not.

Sworn to before me this 8th June, 1793.

WILLIAM MORRISS.

June 12th JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Greenbrier Courthouse I arrived here yesterday from Kanawa, and it gives me pain to have to tell you, that on the 27th Ultimo, the Indians took a man from Belleville, who was plowing in the field; about the same time two of the party came to his Cabin, which stands about sixty yards from the station, one of them caught his wife near the door and fell to beating her with a war Club, while the other attempted to enter or look into the Cabin. At this instant the latter received a shot from the Fort at which they both fled, leaving the woman very much hurt but not endangered. They carried off two horses and four oxen, which were all the people had to plow and work their crops with.

On the same day I inspected Captain Caperton's Company at Fort Lee, (the mouth of Elk) found it nearly compleat, the men well armed and well calculated for the service. On the 30th, nominated James Van Bebber, at Point Pleasant, already a Lieutenant in the Militia, to take command in Lieutenant Mann's Detachment, with orders to enlist twenty men. On the first Instant, mustered two Sergeants, one Corporal, and twenty-one Privates, and gave him further orders to enroll four of the inhabitants of Belleville. This I was induced to do in consequence of the loss they sustained on the 27th Ult. I also appointed two there and two at the Point. On the fifth instant, I detached from Captain Caperton's Company, an officer, Serg't, Corporal, and twelve privates for Belleville, to protect a small remnant of a number of very respectable people who have been totally neglected by Government. I also

sent a Sergeant & six privates to the ford of Gauley on the State road. Eighteen miles from the first settlement on Kanawa, and forty-three from the furthest in this country. It is a difficult and dangerous crossing even at low water, the current rapid and frequently rises more than twenty feet. Travellers who happen there at such times, are placed in a most perilous situation, as well from a want of sustenance, which often happens, as from the danger of being surprized by Indians, a cross will be made, and a canoe kept at the place for the advantage of Travellers. About thirty of Capt. Caperton's Company are dispersed among the inhabitants of Kanawa, above Elk—the remainder in Fort Lee. 1793. June 12th

Lieutenant Mann is not yet ready to march; only seven of his men have appeared at this place. He is endeavoring to collect more. When he gets twenty, I will order him on to the Point with instructions to releive the Detachment at Belleville from his company. It will then be practicable to keep two parties of eighteen each constantly Patrolling, one from Fort Lee, the other from the Point.

Col. Thos. Lewis has undertaken to superintend the whole of the business on the Ohio, and I flatter myself the best effects will result from his exertions. The other Business with which I was entrusted I will report on when I come to Richmond, which will be as early as possible. On the evening before I left Col. Clendinen's, Thomas Le Mortier, one of the spies, shot an Indian thro. the body, within half a mile of the Col's, on the road leading to W. Clendinen's. It was supposed the wound would prove mortal. He was not found tho. search was still making for him.

With every sentiment of respect, I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very humble servant.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. June 13th

Sir:

The change made by the 49th chapter of the Acts of the last session of Congress in the rates at which certain foreign coins shall pass in the United States from and after the first day of next month, will occasion a deficiency in the amount of those coins which may remain in the Treasury on that day. Some members of the Honorable Board will, I hope, do me the favour to attend here on the first of July, and ascertain the amount of the deficiency, in order that the Treasury may be duly credited for it. Treasury

I am, sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed't servant.

1793. JAMES WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

June 14th On my arrival in the Monongalia District. I found that Captain Lowther. Ensign Brown. and Ensign Davidson had not enlisted the quota of men assigned to them. The two Ensigns declined their appointments. and I nominated Johnathan Coburn and Bartholomew Jenkins to succeed them. Those gentlemen have compleated their quota since the men have been mustered. and are now in service. If this nomination should meet the approbation of the Executive. I flatter myself, they will be commissioned after visiting all the exposed parts of the Western frontier. reviewing the three Companies. and mustering such of them as had not been mustered. I made the disposition which will appear in the inclosed instructions given to Captain Lowther. the Senior officer in the district. The scouts which have been employed in the different parts of the Frontier have great merit; they have discovered and fired on several parties of Indians on their way to the Frontier at different times, & who immediately retreated with precipitation. and without doing any mischief. If my proceedings should be approved by the Board, I shall think myself amply compensated for my trouble.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect, Sir.

Y'r mo. ob't Serv't.

June 14th CAPTAIN JAMES WOOD'S INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPTAIN WM. LOWTHER.

Ohio, 28th May, 1793.

Sir:

From my observations on the frontier of this district, I am confirmed in my opinion that to afford the best protection to the Inhabitants, will be to have a respectable force Judiciously posted on the banks of the Ohio; in order to effect this purpose, I have placed Lieut. Willis' Detachment of Captain Bogard's Company at Hollidays Cove, at the Mingo Bottom, and at the mouth of Shoal creek. Captain McCollock with his company will occupy the posts on the west bank of the Ohio, above the mouth of Wheeling, opposite the mouth of Grave creek, at the mouth of Fish creek, and at Martin's station at the mouth of Fishing creek. I wish it was in my power to establish a post at the mouth of middle Island, but as there is no Inhabitants, nor possibility of subsisting the men with convenience, I must be satisfied at present with posting twenty-five men at the mouth of the Little Kanawa—either Captain's Bogard, Ensign Coburn, or Ensign Jenkins must take post at this place. In your quarter, I hope the scouts already appointed with

thirty men to be divided and posted at the mouth of Freeman's creek, at Salem, or at the mouth of Ten mile creek, will be adequate; those small Detachments you will be pleased to Post immediately. A sergeant & ten men I think will be necessary in the Upper End of Tigris valley, and the same number in the Buchannan Settlement; those you will post in the manner you may suppose most likely to render service. I have nominated Johnathan Coburn & Bartholomew Jenkins to succeed Ensigns Brown and Davidson; they have both raised their quota of men, which will enable you to make the disposition I have mentioned, and which I trust will be made as soon as possible. With respect to the Detachment of your company at present commanded by Lieutenant Evans, I mean them to be posted in the most advantageous manner for the protection of the exposed parts of Monongalia County; as there is no scouts employed on that Frontier at present, it will be necessary for Lieut. Evans to keep small Patrols constantly in his front—you will be pleased to direct him where to take post, and how to employ the men under his command. Ensign Morgan with his detachment is to Join Capt. McColloch's company on the Ohio, where he will receive his instructions. You will be pleased to issue your orders for his immediate march; the two scouts in the valley may be discharged so soon as you appoint two others, who are to be attached to the little Kanawa Station. To you as senior officer on this frontier, will be Confided the command, superintendency, and direction of all the Posts within the district of Monongalia; and to you the Junior officers will be directed to make their reports, and to communicate all material occurrences which may arise within their respective commands. As you are the officer on whom the responsibility will be fixed, you are to take your own station at the place which you may think most likely to answer the objects of your command. A report of the state of the Frontier, and of the different Posts under your superintendency, you will make as frequently as opportunities offer to Winchester, where your dispatches addressed to the Governor will be forwarded by the Post-master, Mr. George Norton; or if more convenient to you, forward them to the Post-master at Pittsburgh, from whence there is a regular Post via Philadelphia to Richmond. Without the most urgent necessity you are to avoid the expence of Expresses, as none will be paid by the Public, but when the urgency of the case will fully Justify the imployment of them.

1793. June 14th

If in the course of service any of the voluntier militia under your command, should receive wounds which would require a surgeon, you will procure the best assistance that can be had—the expence attending which will be paid by the Public.

I have the honor to be with real esteem, Sir,

Y'r Ob't Servant.

1793. THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

June 16th Norfolk — By a proclamation Just rec'd from Charleston, there is reason to apprehend a kind of plague prevails in the Winward Islands of the W. Indies. As I did not hear from your Exc'y, I exchanged two four-pound iron guns for two three-pounders of brass, which are good artillery pieces for the field and worth four or six of the others, which I hope may be approved of.

Copy of the proclamation:

S. Carolina, June 8, 1793.

By his Exc'y W. Moultrie, &c.:

Whereas it appears to me from credible information that a pestilential disease hath been lately prevalent in the Island of Grenada and other Windward Islands in the West Indies, in order therefore to prevent the said disorder from being introduced into this State from any of the s'd Islands, enjoining all pilots & who shall board vessels coming from those places to come to ——— and remain for examination to be made into the State of the health of their crews, by Physicians of the port.

I thought it my duty to give you this information, as we have some acc'ts of the same kind, but not authentick. The British Fleet was at Barbadoes the 28th ulto., & had made no attempt on Martinique.

I am,

Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

June 22d THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk — I have procured a Boat & hands to cruise between Williamsburg point to speak vessels coming in from places infected with pestilential diseases, this boat and Crew will stand about five dollars p'r day wages. I shall take a cruise in her the first trip & endeavour to set all right. A due representation shall be made of all that passes here, but from your instructions I am at a loss to know whether vessels coming from the places mentioned in the proclamation are to perform quarantine; if the crew sh'd be healthy, a few days w'd determine the case, & if a discretionary power was given to discharge vessels in five or ten days, it might answer every purpose intended.

Doctors Taylor & Hansford will attend the examination of all cases when necessary; two men died here out of one vessel from Richmond, the Capt'n & Mate. The former in a fit of frenzy Jumped out of a Gar-

ret window and killed himself, the latter with a common bilious com- 1793.
plaint. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent a communication of June 22d
the disease from foreign places; a vessel from Cadiz brings an acc't of Valenciennes having surrendered, & that the crews of the Spanish Fleet were very sickly; be pleased to send y'r opinion relative to the courts martial, without it we shall have no militia.

I am,
Y'r Exc'y's Ob't Serv't.

M. Boswell to the Governor. June 22d

Sir:

I have rec'd your letter of the 5th instant, respecting the neutrality Mathews
w'ch the President has declared in behalf of the United States, towards all the Belligerent powers, and the measures necessary for us to pursue in order to observe it inviolate. I shall pay strict attention to the instructions contained in your letter, and as far as depends upon me, no vigilance or caution shall be wanting to carry them into full effect; viewing it not only as my duty as an officer of the Government, but also as the best interest of the citizens of these States, to observe a strict neutrality. I have doubts whether I can exercise the duties of my office till I receive a new commission, and the court has nominated the officers for the militia agreeable to the last law & your directions. I immagine the clerk has not sent forward the nomination. I am the senior officer under the old establishment, but my commission runs for the militia of Gloucester. Should there be any impropriety (in your opinion) in my acting in the cases you have mentioned, should they arise within my county, before I receive another commission, you will please to inform me, as I shall pursue the instructions in your letter, until I hear from you.

I have the honor to be, very Respectfully, Sir,
Your most ob't h'ble Servant.

Thos. Mifflin, Governor of Pennsylvania, to the Governor of Virginia. June 23d

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Phila-
letter of the 17th instant, intimating a wish that the militia employed delphia
on the western frontier of Pennsylvania might be directed to take post on the Ohio, in order to coöperate with the arrangements which have been made by Gen'l Wood under the authority of Virginia, for the pro-

1793. June 23d

tection of the District of Monongalia. You will perceive by the enclosed copy of the Act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, for raising the corps to which your Excellency alludes, that the companies composing it are to be employed in the respective counties, at such stations as the respective Brigadier Generals shall Judge proper. I have therefore communicated your proposition to the Brigadier General of Washington county with a desire that he will accede to it, if it is deemed consistent with the general trust reposed in him by the Legislature.

I am with the sincerest respect and esteem, sir,
Your Excellency's most obed. & most H'ble Serv't.

"An Act to provide for the defence of the frontiers of the commonwealth."

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor shall engage for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged, a number of active and experienced riflemen of the militia of this Commonwealth, not exceeding one hundred and Sixty-two non-commissioned officers and privates; and he shall organize the men to be engaged into three companies, and each company shall consist of one Captain and one Lieutenant to be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, four Sergeants and fifty privates to be engaged as aforesaid: provided always, nevertheless—and it is hereby further enacted, That if the state of the Frontier shall be such as in the Judgement of the Governor to require the continuance of the said three companies in the service of the commonwealth, after the expiration of the said term of six months, it shall be lawful for him to continue the same accordingly until the meeting of the Legislature next ensuing the expiration of the said term of six months or for any shorter period.

Section II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following disposition and arrangement of the said three companies shall be carried into effect, unless the Governor shall hereafter see cause to alter the same and give directions accordingly—that is to say, one of the companies shall be employed in protecting the frontiers of the county of Westmoreland; another of the companies shall be employed in protecting the frontiers of the county of Washington, and the remaining company shall be employed in protecting the frontiers of the county of Allegheny; and the county Lieutenant or brigadier-General, as the case may be, of the proper county, shall station the company to be employed in protecting the same, as aforesaid, at such places and in such proportions as in his Judgement shall be best calculated for that purpose.

Section III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the pay of the militia raised by virtue of this Act, shall be as fol-

lows: that is to say—the pay of each captain shall be twenty-five dollars per month: of each Lieutenant, twenty dollars per month; of each Sergeant, eight dollars per month; and of each private, Six dollars and sixty-seven cents per month; and each of the county Lieutenants aforesaid shall receive twenty dollars in full for the service rendered by him in pursuance of this Act. 1793. June 23d

Section IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a sum not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars be appropriated for carrying into effect the objects of this law, and providing the necessary arms and ammunition; which sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon the Warrants of the Governor out of the funds hereinafter specified, and an account of the disbursements thereof or of any part thereof, shall be laid by the Governor before the General Assembly at the next ensuing Session.

Section V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any and every sum and sums of money which shall remain in the fund created by militia fines and the arrearages thereof, after defraying the militia defences on such fund charged, and chargeable by law, together with the monies arising from the Loan office established in the year One thousand seven hundred and Eighty-five, shall be, and hereby are appropriated for defraying the expences necessary to carry this act into operation, and such other expences as may at any time be incurred by calling into actual service the militia necessary for the defence of the frontiers, and the deficiency of the fund thus constituted, if any, shall be supplied out of the aggregate fund, or in case of a surplus, the same shall be carried to and become a part of the aggregate fund.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. June 24th

Sir:

The S. W. Inhabitants both in Virginia and the Territory, were lately flattered with the near prospect of peace. Now appearances are reversed, thro' either some unadvised order of Governor Blount, or the rash and inhuman conduct of a Militia Captain, who, on the 12th instant, about sunrise, with forty men, attacked a friendly Cherokee town, Killed eleven chiefs and warriors, wounded the Head man of the Nation, to-wit: Squollecuttah and his daughter, and Killed his wife while in the act of imploreing forbearance and professing her invariable friendship for the white people. Major King, an Agent of Governor Blount, and who has formed a connection with the Chief's Daughter, was in his house when attacked, and only saved his life by Jumping out of a window. Mr. Orr and Mr. Carmichall, two American Traders of repute, was in the Town and was fired at as they were making their escape. One Roseberry, another American, who had an Indian wife and Washington

1793. June 24th

a small family is killed. I mention these particulars to show how reprehensible the attempt was for to lead undisciplined men, and most of them injured by the Indians, to execute Justice in a summary way. Captain Baird's story is: "That Indians had done damage near Knoxville by Killing a man and a Boy and carrying off near 20 Horses. That he received written orders from Governor Blount to go at the head of 50 militia men, take the Indian's foot-steps and pursue them until he overtook them. They first made across Clinch river, then took a course northwardly; after some days march, they tacked about and made towards the Tennessee, and in searching for the Enemy he believed they were then in the Village he attacked." The fact is otherwise, they passed it and no doubt with design the day before, John Watts, with one hundred warriors were encamped about one mile from the village that was attacked, the first sent a scout on horse back to know the true cause of the firing, who, on his return, reported the number of the whites to be more than double than they really were, this induced them to proceed cautiously, which give Baird time to get across the Tennessee Just as the Indians reach'd the opposite bank. Watts, with some other chiefs of the lower Towns, were so far on their way going to Philadelphia to make peace.

This aggression of our people has put an end to this salutary project, and he has returned to the lower towns greatly exasperated and threatening revenge. I have been thus particular, that your Excellency may comprehend the subject and be informed as early as possible of an event that will no doubt give fresh disturbances to the Virginia frontier. Inclosed is the recommendation of the court of Washington for militia officers. The necessity of the militia being organized and put in a capacity for real service seems urgent, especially should the whole of the Cherokees become our enemies, as is now generally expected.

I am, sir,

Your most obedient servant.

June 25th. P. S.—Governor Blount set out for Philadelphia with his family by way of North Carolina, a few days after Baird was sent in pursuit of the Indians; he was to have proceeded slowly, to enable Major King to overtake him with the chiefs at the Moruvian Towns.

The Secretary who now presides in the Territory is a good natured man, and the people will do as they please. I am just informed of another re-encounter with the Indians near the Tennessee, in which our people was worsted. I have wrote Capt. Lewis about the situation of matters in the Territory, and promised to forward the intelligence to Richmond. The bearer is on his way to Bedford on his own business. and I have advised him to hire an express from thence, if a direct opportunity does not offer. Hoping these will reach you before Capt. Craig sets out from Town.

A. C.

EDM. RANDOLPH, ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

When your Excellency did me the honor of requesting my assistance in the suit brought by the Indiana Company against the state of Virginia, I had undertaken a suit against the state of Georgia. This circumstance disabled me from engaging in the denial of Jurisdiction in the supreme Court; Nor could I well oppose the merits of the claim—having once advocated them before the house of delegates in the year 1779. If however you should think proper to require my services in maintaining that the decision of the General Assembly is final and conclusive, I am so well persuaded of the truth of the position, that I shall enter into this branch of the defence with great cordiality. June 24th Richmond

Permit me to request your Excellency to instruct the Attorney-General to arrange with me or Mr. Hopkins the statement which is to be laid before the supreme court of the United States at their next session, concerning the certificates granted to Beaumarchais. I find from a letter to the secretary of the Treasury that this was agreeable to the Executive of Virginia.

I have the honor, Sir, to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

CHARLES LITTLE, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF MILITIA, TO THE GOVERNOR. June 26th

Sir:

I have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency the list of officers recommended by Fairfax Court to Compleat two Battalions of Infantry for the county. We have laid of the divisions, and I have ordered the Captains and officers commanding Companys to inroll and muster their men immediately, and to make exact returns to me by the 15th day of July, that I may be able to ascertain with precision the number of our militia. I am now of opinion that we shall have more men than is wanted to fill up the two Battalions, the company of Cavalry and artillery. I have good reason to beleive there is publick arms in the hands of Individuals in Alexandria; how are they to be obtained? Danbury

I have been told of a circular letter from your Excellency has been sent to the commanding officers of the militia, but none such has reached this county. I hope by the United exertions of the officers, that we shall have our militia on a very Respectable footing in a short time.

I am with all due respect,
Your Excellency's obed't & very Humble Serv't.

1793. A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

June 26th Fort Lee

On yesterday I had my company mustered. The men being so long in service, could not well do without money, have got scarce of cloathing, & hope as they entered the service, as soon as enlisted they will draw pay as inrolled; on the day we were discharged from the last year's Service, the greater part of them were enlisted. I could then do nothing with them but send them to the Garrison, & so soon as a person was authorised to muster them, those then enlisted were mustered. You will find two scouts more enrolled than were allowed a company, which I hope the Executive will not blame me for; at that time the frontiers being so weak & much alarmed, to keep these from leaving their homes, I was obliged to increase the number of scouts to Eight—two of which are on the roll; they two that Served in the valley, as they could not be mustered by ———, have only a certificate for their service. They were mustered by Capt. Neel at the End of service, for so soon as part of Captain Hawkins' company came into service, I discharged them, & from the 25th this month have four. I have appointed two for the New Garden to serve at their own risk, until I hear from you. Captain Hawkins' four are employed in the valley; two of mine from the Garrison on Stony Creek or Rye Cove; two from Fort Lee. Capt. Crockett imploys two from Lincolnshire, & two from the stone. From Lincolnshire to Fort Lee is nearly six miles where no scouts now act, which causes the people in that bounds to complain. I hope when you see the necessity of the two in the Garden, that they may be continued; certain I am that had not my company been in service, that county from the New Garden to they lower settlements would have suffered, for every part of the frontier unprotected lost lives or property.

No late sign has been seen, but am afraid a late piece of conduct of an officer from the Territory will bring us into business, on some mischeif being done.

A Captain Baird was ordered out by the Governor, with fifty horsemen to follow to the Tennessee, if he could not overtake them before; he did not overtake them, but when reached the Tennessee, left ten of his men with the horses, crossed the river in the night, & fell on the Hanging Maw's Town, s'd to be a friendly Indian, & killed twelve—the balance run of without making any resistance. Capt. Neal, with seven men, went to look for Indians; went below the Cumberland trace; fell on the sign of a party going out to hunt; followed them some days. At length, early in the morning, came so near their camp as to hear their dogs and children; & while consulting, as every man was his own commander, the Indians discovered them, & then they retreated without firing a Gun. In the retreat they lost one man & one wounded. If you have no objections, I wish on the first of September, with about forty

men, to strike the Head of Kentucky and go down it as far as the three Forks, where the Southern Indians pass going to and from the releif of the Northern tribes. At that season we will be pretty certain of falling in with them, & If I can take the advantage of them—as troops in that place will be unexpected, I can beat them, however will rest it with your consent. In paying of the Draughted militia ordered from Washington, I found an imposition which I in some measure detected. Instead of 12 men from Washington going into service, they were let of, and men that had families living in the valley were enrolled, & never did one hour's duty; some of them I paid before I knew where they lived, but as soon as I discovered it, I detained their pay—which was twenty pounds. If you direct them to be paid, I shall do so; if not, I stand indebted for so much rec'd from the state. I think to pay such men as have families exposed, & would be obliged to Guard them, & preventing others from coming to their assistance, seting a bad example, however have enclosed they receipt; but I consider myself acting in behalf of the state, & to pay them money for no service done, would be wrong. So long as I am conscious that I have discharged my duty, they reproaches of they people I have disregarded. I suppose there never was a company in service better pleased with their pay than they under my command for the year 1792; only those above mentioned, and they cannot themselves say that it's Just they should be paid. They public letters sent to they different captains from the Executive to prevent they companies going into service, I was obliged to imploy Express, & they different routs he went amount to about four hundred miles. Mr. Kent will present the receipt for they delivery of them, as they person wants his money; also hope they amount of my pay-roll to be delivered to Mr. Kent. 1793. June 26th

I am with respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Servant.

June 26th, 1793.

A. Lewis, Dr.,
To the State of Virginia:

To one hundred weight of Gun powder rec'd in Richmond by mistake and sold by order of the Executive for cost & carriage, - - - - - - - -	£8 0 0
To cash rec'd & not paid out for reasons assigned in my letter to the Governor of this date, - - - - -	20 0 0
	£28 0 0

The above sum is in my hands which is to be deducted out of my pay roll or apply'd as your Honorable Body may think proper.

A. LEWIS.

1793. Served:

June 26th		M.	Days.	£.	s.	d.
	Jacob Hangar,	1	11	2	5	10
	John Lawlers,	1	16	2	11	0
	Philip Goodman,	1	15	1	15	10
	Adam Ely,	3	4	5	3	8
	John Iler,	1	3	1	16	6
	Jacob Roman,	1	3	1	16	6
	Abraham Wilson,	1	3	1	16	6
	Adam Hunt,	1	6	2	0	0
	Edward Mobly,	1	2	1	15	4
	James Claughton,	1	2	1	15	4
	Irwin Cawood,	1	2	1	15	4
	John Taumer,	1	2	1	15	4
				26	10	10

The within men are Drafts from the county of Washington, entitled to their pay under Lieut. Willoughby, for the year '92, whose discharges has never been produced to me.

A. LEWIS.

Sept. 12th, 1793.

June 27th

DAVID ROSS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond After the reduction of York by the combined arms of America & France, I furnished three ships to the commander-in-chief to transport the troops from York to the head of Elk, together with the Artillery, Baggage, &c. The Ships were the Cormorant, originally a British ship of war; the Oliver Cromwell, originally an American ship of war; the Queen Charlotte, originally a French Packet, all of them prizes to the French fleet under the command of the Count de Grace, from whom I purchased the two first for this State, and the last mentioned for myself. I am uncertain if any charge was ever made on the Agents books against the Continent for the two State ships, if there was not, a charge ought now to be made. I never received any payment or certificate for the other, and if it can with propriety be introduced into the acc't of the state against the Continent, the state will no doubt acc't with and pay me the sum allowed. As you are in the habit of corresponding with Mr. Davis, will you be so obliging as to make this communication. The Cormorant & Oliver Cromwell were large ships; the Queen Charlotte a small ship; she carried Gen. Hazen & 250 Troops, the other two carried

three or four times the number. I can prove that the service was performed and the officers of the army will remember it. As to the value I cannot ascertain it, but it may be easily fixt at Philadelphia, and it ought to be remarkt that the hire of ships at that time was four times as much as 'tis at present. Looking over some old papers brought this transaction to my mind. 1793. June 27th

I have the honour to be, with great regard,
Your hum. servant.

I have sent copy of Gen. Hazen's certificate for the same purpose by the Queen Elizabeth.

JOHN SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR. June 27th

Sir:

May it please your Excellency enclosed is a copy of an order of the worshipful court of the county of Accomack, recommending me to the office of Sheriff of the said county, as I am first mentioned in the said order. It being at present exceedingly inconvenient for me to wait upon your Excellency in order to obtain a commission for the purpose aforesaid, I beg you will condescend to make out and deliver to Mr. Samuel Russell, the bearer hereof, a commission agreeable to the tenor of the order enclosed. Accomack County

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant.

At a court held in Accomack County, June the 25th, 1793:

Ordered that John Smith, John Burton, and William Downing, Gent., be recommended to his Excellency the Governor of this commonwealth as fitting persons, one of whom to be appointed sheriff for this county.

A copy—Teste:
LITTLETON SAVAGE, C'lk.

WILLIAM COURTNEY TO THE GOVERNOR. June 28th

Sir:

There is a man in this neighborhood who calls himself Philip Sullivan, and says he was a soldier belonging to the Virginia line; that he has a considerable sum of money to draw out of the office, and also 60 dollars a year as an invalid. He says he wishes to settle in this county, Hillsborough

1793. June 28th and for that purpose has made application to me to draw his money by a power of attorney. I did not know how far credit might be given to his information. He then requested me to write to your Excellency, who would inform me of the matter and the method requisite to serve him in this case. He says he was at the office lately, and you were apprehensive if he drew the money himself he might be robbed on the Road, but that you gave him three silver dollars to pursue his Journey.

I am with Esteem, &c.

Endorsed on the above is the following by Gov. Lee:

Mr. W. Marshall will oblige me & see by examining whether there is among the late continental pensioners such a man as is named in this letter.

Sir:

There is no such man named in the list of pensioners in this office.

SAM'L G. ADAMS,
For WM. MARSHALL.

June 28th GEORGE LANE, GOALER, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Gentlemen:

Dumfries On the night of the 26th instant, two prisoners confined in the District Goal, (George Gordon and Philip Fry), with the assistance of some person unknown to me, broke the same, and made their escape. I have transmitted to you copies of the record by which they were imprisoned, and request you'll be pleased to inform me what is necessary to be done in this business.

I am, Gentlemen, your ob't humble servant.

At a District Court held at Dumfries, the 11th day of May, 1793:

Philip Frye, late of the Parish of Fairfax and county of Fairfax, labourer, who stands indicted of a misdemeanor, was led to the bar in custody of the keeper of the Public Goal, and thereupon arraigned, and plead not Guilty to the Indictment, and for his trial put himself upon God and the country; & thereupon came a Jury, to-wit: George Chapman, John Hunter, Phillip Dorrell, John Rickett, John Simpson, Thomas Sangster, Aaron Simpson, Joseph Simpson, Richard Ratcliffe, Francis Ratcliffe, Francis Coffer, Jessee Moore, and William Simpson, who being duly elected, tried and sworn the truth of and upon the premises to speak, and having heard the evidence, upon their Oath, do say that the said Philip Frye is guilty of the misdemeanor aforesaid, in manner and

form as in the Indictment against him is alleged, and the said Philip Frye prays that Judgement on the verdict aforesaid may be arrested and stayed for the following reasons: 1st, because it is not stated in the Indictment that the said Philip Frye did feloniously take and receive the goods therein mentioned; 2d, because the Jury ought to have assessed the fine, which they have not done; 3d, because it is not stated in the Indictment that the principal felons or either of them, who are stated to have stolen the Goods in the Indictment, had been convicted thereof; 4th, because the said Indictment is informal and insufficient, But because the Court here are not advised of their opinion on the matters of law arising on the errors in arrest of Judgement this day filed, they do adjourn the same to the next General Court, to be held in the city of Richmond, on account of the novelty and difficulty of the case; and it is ordered that the said Philip Frye may enter into a recognizance in this Court or before any two Justices of the County of Prince William himself, in the sum of fifty pounds, and two securities in the sum of twenty-five pounds each, to be void on condition that the said Philip Frye do appear here on the first day of the next Court and receive the Judgement of the said Court, and he is remanded to Jail until he shall give such security. 1793. June 28th

A Copy:

G. BROOKE, C. D. C.

George Gordon, late of ae Parish of Fairfax, and county of Fairfax, labourer, who stands indicted of a misdemeanor, was led to the Bar in custody of the keeper of the public Jail, and thereof arraigned, and pleaded not guilty to the Indictment, and for his trial put himself upon God and the country; and thereupon came a Jury, to-wit: George Chapman, Philip Dorrell, John Hunter, John Rickett, Thomas Sangster, Joseph Simpson, Richard Ratcliffe, Jessee Moore, Francis Montgomerie, William Davis, Aaron Simpson, John Jackson, who being elected, tried and sworn the truth of and upon the premises to speak, & having heard the evidence, upon their Oath, do say that the said George Gordon is guilty of the misdemeanor aforesaid, in manner & form as in the Indictment against him is alleged; Therefore it is considered by the court that the said George Gordon be remanded to Goal untill he shall enter into a recognizance either in this Court or before two Justices of the County of Prince William himself, in the sum of fifty pounds, and two securities in the sum of twenty-five pounds each, to be void on condition that the said George Gordon be of Good behavior for twelve months from this day.

A Copy:

G. BROOKE, C. D. C.

1793. RO. CROCKETT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

June 28th Head of Clinch

My instructions from the Executive of the 25th of December. says that the pay of the officers and soldiers was to commence six days before the day of muster. I therefore considered the commencement of pay depended on the day of muster. happen when it would; however. Capt. Lewis seems to be of a different opinion. He expects they will draw pay from the first of March—that being the time it was supposed the companies would have been called into Service. I would thank your Excellency for advice upon the subject. Since Governour Blount set out for Philadelphia. a party of Indians came on the frontiers of the Territory and killed a man and a Boy; in consequence of which. a company of men were raised. consisting of thirty or forty soldiers. They pursued the villains to one of their Towns. where they killed ten or twelve persons, such as they found in their small villages.

The Double Head (a noted warrior.) & the old "Hanging Maw's" wife. is said to be found amongst the dead. & the old fellow himself wounded in one of his arms. The whites immediately retreated. & about fifty Indians collected & pursued our people. tho' I have not heard the event. It is probable it will produce a General war with the Cherokees.

Since my company has been out. peace and quietness seems to reign on this part of the frontier. tho' the people in the New Garden. (Russell county). would have removed had not Capt. Lewis appointed two scouts for their protection; which. together with Eight men. is (I Expect) all the assistance they can get this summer.

Sir. I am with great Respect & Esteem.

Your Excellency's ob't Servant.

June 30th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington

Last week, by Capt. Findlay. I forwarded the Second Recommendation of militia officers for this county. In the same letter, I mentioned the attack of a Capt. Baird on a peaceable Town of the Cherokees, and the murders he there committed: latterly I am informed that the Indians have been spoke to on the subject. and that they have agreed to defer taking revenge. until an answer is obtained from the President of the United States.

By letters from Lee county. we learn that Captain Hawkins' company is there in good order. and recruited to its full compliment of fine young men. But by the urgent Solicitation of the Inhabitants, they have to do duty at four different posts. This makes them weak at any one, so

that if the Indians visit them in force, they may not be a match for them. The Capt. is about erecting a stockade near Cumberland Gap, but the situation made choice of is not the best; why it is so, or by whose orders, I do not learn. It will be unfortunate if some settlers should mislead thro' importunities. 1793. June 30th

I am, sir, Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant.

JESSE BROWN'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. June 30th

To his Excellency, the Governor & the hon'ble council of Virginia: Mecklenburg

The petition of Jesse Brown, in behalf of himself & a considerable number of freeholders of the county of Mecklenburg, humbly sheweth, That the Grand Jury at Mecklenburg May Court, did present about 300 freeholders for not voting at the election of a member of Congress in March, & about 200 freeholders for not voting at the election of Delegates in April—the whole number of presentments amounting to 510.

It would be tedious for your Excellency to attend to the variety of reasons which caused your petitioners to subject themselves to presentment, suffice it to say that the generality of them as Farmers & Planters were either themselves or their Horses so particularly employed they could not attend the Election without manifest injury to their crops. Many of your petitioners living at considerable distance from the C't House, might say that they had a wife & numerous family to support, and only himself to labour; others that they did not know of the election in March; & lastly, as the law had not heretofore been put in force, your petitioners did not think it would now have been given in charge to the Grand Jury. Your petitioners do therefore humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as in your wisdom may be thought proper to liberate them from their fines & contingent expences, assuring your Excellency that the late presentments will in future serve to admonish them of their duty & they will not again infringe the law, unless compelled by dire necessity. When your petitioners reflect that the Grand Juries of no adjacent County have inforced the law, they are induced to hope for the interference of your Excellency; & your petitioners as in duly bound will ever pray, &c., &c.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. June 30th

Sir:

Your Exc'y's letter of the 28th I received; nothing further has occurred relative to the pestilential disorder raging in Grenada, but from report great numbers have died. If anything turns up I will immedi- Norfolk

1793. June 30th ately inform. The Exchange of the cannon being approved, I will proceed immediately to have them mounted. I have rec'd a carriage for the nine-pounder, with wheels & much of the iron work wanting, it will be mounted as soon as it can be drilled and put in order for service. Some three-pound balls & cannister shot are wanting for the brass pieces. Your circular letter of the 8th I received, and will attend to it.

I am,
Y'r Exc'y's Ob't H'ble Servant.

100 nine-pound ball are also rec'd.

July 1st

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia On this day the General Board delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury their papers, and on Saturday last they left with the Secretary of State their report under cover to the President of the United States. The particulars are not published, but Mr. Langdon (one of the Board) tells me Virginia would have been a considerable gainer were it not for her present increased ratio of representation, which makes her a debtor state for a small sum. Gen. Irvine informs me that Virginia would have been a creditor State by more than two millions of Dollars were it not for her increased representation, but that at present she stands nearly balanced, at least not more than 100,000 Dollars' Debtor. I am told that New York is the greatest debtor & Connecticut the greatest creditor State. Having now closed my public business, and I hope to the satisfaction of my country, I shall set out on Monday next. It is only one week since the Board gave me leave to withdraw the public books that I had furnished them. I have been & still am busy in making such a distribution of them as will be most easy to refer to them upon their return.

I beg leave to enclose you my account and of my young man, who is now discontinued, tho' I should have been relcived by his assistance a few days longer. I have also to ask £25 in advance for contingencies, for all which I shall draw as soon as I can, tho' I doubt of my being able to dispose of a bill.

I have the honor, with great Respect to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's Most Obe't Serv't.

Wm. Davies, for - - - - -	£125
James Murray, - - - -	25
Conting't Account, - - - -	25
	£175 or 583 33 Dollars.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, 1793.
To James Murray. Dr. July 1st

For services from the first day of April to the 30th day of June, in Col. William Davies' office, for setling her claims against the United States, - - - - - - - - £25

JAMES MURRAY.

Pay the above to Col. William Davies' order.

JAMES MURRAY.

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR. WITH ENCLOSURES. July 2d

Sir:

On the 18th ultimo. I directed two spies to be appointed to Guard the Frontiers to the westward of Walkers' meadows, and ordered the enlistment of six expert woodsmen to be stationed in Strowd's settlement, to be under the immediate direction of Mr. Joseph Mays, who lives there. On the 19th. I mustered Mr. Mann's Detachment at Lewisburg, consisting of Eleven present and six gone down Elk to Join at the Boat-yard; Gave him orders to march immediately for the Point, and to take the best measures he could for compleating his quota to the number of twenty-five. These with those mentioned in my letter of the 12th ult. (which I presume you have received), comprehend all my transactions under the authority of your letters of the 30th Ap'l. The numbers falls considerably short of that allowed, and I flatter myself will be found equal to the object. However, it coincides with the opinion and I may say the wish of those whom I have consulted in that country, and who perhaps are best acquainted with its situation. I have brought on Captain Caperton's Rolls, & not so compleat as I could wish owing to a neglect of mine. I have stated on a separate paper the best information I could derive as to the service of Captain Morriss' company. I will submit to your inspection copies of my letters of instructions to the officers; on perusing them, you will be able to say how far my conduct meets with your approbation. Enclosed is a letter from Col. Lewis, which proves how rightly you Judged with respect to the hostile intentions of the Savages. Richmond

With great Respect I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, Humble Servant.

1793. Point Pleasant, June 5th, 1793.

D'r Sir:

July 2d Point Pleasant — The day after you left this, two men from Bellville came here to see what protection would be allowed for that station with the agreeable news of the return of Mr. Daniel Sherwood, who was taken by the Indians—the manner of his escape with other particulars, I refer you to Mr. Knox.

The principal reason of my writing you at this time is in behalf of Mr. Sherwood, that he may be allowed the same privilege of the others at that station, as I am convinced if you had known of his return you would have put him on the Roll, as he is the person who sustained the Greatest loss of any at that place by the Indians—the oxen that was killed with those that was wounded, was his property. I have taken the liberty of having his name annext to the muster-Roll, to such times as I have from you, which I wish to be by the first oppertunity. From the long acquaintance with you, convinces me that you will give your acquiescence in what I have done for that poor man.

Wish you health and happiness, and with every sentiment of respect and esteem,

Have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, Humble Servant,

THO. LEWIS.

N. B.—Just as I finished my letter, the Indians fired on a party of men that was going up to the uper ——— to work. I immediately went to their assistance with a party, but before I got there they had drove the Indians off. John Craig was mortally wounded, and Fleming wounded in the arm. I have the pleasure to inform you that three or four of the Indians is badly wounded, and I followed the blood for some distance, but the rain coming on and their separating, made it impossible for us to follow. If to-morrow should be fair, we will endeavour to make a further discovery. You will see the necessity of pushing Capt. Mann as to the assistance of this place and Bellville as soon as you possibly can.

I refer you to Mr. Prior for further particulars.

J. L.

To the Hon. John Steele.

Charges against Captain Caperton.

Capt. Caperton may be arrested & tried on the following charges, viz:

1. For an abuse of the Trust reposed in him as a Captain of voluntier militia, by calling into service in aid of him a greater number of militia in the county of Kanawa than were absolutely necessary for its

defence, and for not knowing where or in what manner the service of said militia was performed, or whether they rendered any service. 1793. July 2d

2d. For exhibiting a false, fraudulent, and forged muster-Roll (certified the first of March, 1793,) as a voucher on which he demanded public money.

3rd. For Exhibiting a false, fraudulent, & partly forged Muster-Roll, certified March 3rd, 1793, as a voucher to establish a claim for public money.

4th. For exhibiting a fraudulent muster-Roll, certified Dec'r 29th, 1792, as a voucher to establish a claim for public money.

5th. For exhibiting a fraudulent abstract for pay.

6th. For exhibiting a fraudulent abstract for Rations.

7th. For Clandestinely taking out of Col. Stuart's possession, a paper which contains the original memorandums of the musters of part of his company. and thereby disabling him to make an accurate return, &c.

8th. For taking in a most unofficerlike and ungentlemanlike manner a Muster Roll out of the possession of John Steele, while at Sweet Springs, for not returning it when applied to for it by the said Steele; for telling a falsehood to Col. Stuart respecting it, and of writing a falsehood to John Harbert, who innocently assisted him in destroying it.

9th. For leaving the company on or about the 16th of June, 1793, contrary to the orders of the Governor of the —— day of Nov., 1792, and verball instructions given him by John Steele on the 8th day of June, and coming to Greenbrier.

10th. For defrauding the soldiers of their pay by speculations disgracefull to a man of honor.

11th. For receiving after the 6th of May, 1792, in Kanawa, an extraordinary transfer of Andrew Donnellys, Sr., Reuben Slaughter, Edw'd McClung, & Andrew Donnelly, Jr., militia of Capt. J. Morris' ranging company, and swearing to the enlistment and mustering of them on the 18th day of March, 1792—he on that day at Greenbrier Courthouse.

The first charge to be proved by official copy of his letter to the Governor, forwarded to the P. of the court-martial; the s'd by the Roll and by the testimonies of Col. Thos. Lewis and Abner Pryor. The Roll has on it the names of four men, viz: Andrew Donnelly, Sr., Andrew Donnelly, Jr., Reuben Slaughter, & Edw'd McClung, which Col. Lewis never mustered; 3rd charge to be proved by the Roll and the oaths of Leu. Morris and Col. Thomas Lewis; 4th charge to be supported by the Roll and the oaths of Tho. Lewis and Lieut. Cooper—See the mustering of Reuben Salmone; 5th charged proved by the Roll in the case of Reuben Salmons and of Williams; 6th charge supported by the abstract for Rations—See Accounts for Salmons & Felix Williams; 7th charge supported by the Testimony of Col. Stuart and the circumstance of the papers being returned thro' the hands of John Steele; 8th

1793. July 2d

charge to be supported by the testimony of Col. Stuart and John Harbert and John Steele, and his letters to Harbert; 9th charge to be supported by the Governor's letter dated Nov. ——, 1792, by Sawyer, Storekeeper for Cane, and others who have seen him in Greenbrier; 10th charge to be supported by the testimony of Peter Null, Isaac Cole, James Abbett, and others; 11th charge proved by the Muster Roll and the nature of the case—the oaths of Captain John Morris' and of the men themselves.

The Governor laid before the board the report of Col. Steele, whereby it appears he had augmented the forces for the defence of Kanawa, and the exposed parts of the counties of Greenbrier, & Bath to consist in the whole to 1 Capt., 2 L'ts. 2 Ensigns, 17 Sergeants, 5 Corporals, 123 privates, & twelve scouts, which were stationed in the manner best calculated for effecting the purposes intended; that he had promoted Sam'l Henderson to a Lieutenancy in Captain Caperton's Comp'y; that he had nominated Jesse Van Bibber as Ensign in ye s'd Co., & Jas. Vanbibber an Ensign in ye Detachment. * * * *

Whereupon, the Board approved of the measures taken by Col. Steele for ye defence of Kanawha District, and advise that a copy of the s'd report, so far as it relates to the number of forces & their disposition, together with a copy of Col. T. Lewis's letter to Mr. Steele, relative to Indian depredations, be transmitted to ye Sec'y of War. It is also recommended that Capt. Caperton be arrested upon charges contained in ye s'd report against him, & a Court-martial ordered for his trial according to law; That a commission issue to Wm. Clendinnen as Capt'n vice H. C., and Commissions to Lt. Henderson & Ensigns Jas. & Jesse Vanbebber.

It is advised that Captain Caperton be arrested upon the foregoing charges, and a general court-martial be appointed for his trial, to consist of the following officers: Charles Cameron, Lt.-Col. of Bath; President, A Major, two Captains, & 3 Lieut's from the county of Greenbrier; four captains & two Ensigns from the County of Bath—not being witnesses for or against the party accused; that copies of the charges be transmitted to the President of the court, & to the officer to be tried; that the time be appointed by the President, & Lewisburg be the place for holding the said Court-martial—previous notice being given to the parties; That the president call upon the commanding officer of the militia of Greenbrier, to order the officers required from that county to attend at the time & place appointed to serve as members of the said Court-martial, and that a special state of the evidence and facts, together with the sentence of ye court, be transmitted to ye Governor as soon as possible.

Point Pleasant, May 30th, 1793. 1793.

Sir:

I do myself the honor of nominating you to take command in Lieu- July 2d
tenant Moses Mann's detachment of voluntier militia, raised for the defence of Greenbrier and Kanhawa.

You will therefore proceed immediately to enlist twenty expert Riflemen, to continue in service untill the first of December, unless sooner discharged, subject to the regulations of the Executive of the 12th of Dec'r, 1792, so far as they relate to defensive operations.

You will consider yourself subordinate to Lieutenant Mann, and until his arrival you will please to take instructions from Col. Thomas Lewis, whose zeal for the safety of our fellow-citizens will induce him to give you every assistance in his power.

It will be your duty to repel Invasions, and as much as possible to protect the Inhabitants while they are necessarily employed on their farms.

These two things will require your most particular attention, and I flatter myself the happiest effects will result from your Exertions. It will rest with the Executive to say whether you will receive pay agreeably to your present Rank in the militia or that of an Ensign.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. S.

J. Steele to Lieut. James Vanbibber, Point Pleasant.

(A copy).

Greenbrier, sc.:

I do Certify that Mathew Fowler and Wm. Graham Came before me, Wm. Renick, a justice for said county, and was sworn to do duty as scouts on the frontier of Greenbrier county, to the utmost of their skill & ability for the safety of the Inhabitants agreeable to the appointment & orders of the Hon. John Steele, and that they will render a Just account of the time of their service when thereunto required.

Given under my hand the 22d day of May, 1793.

WM. RENICK.

Kanawa. ss.:

I do certify that William Craig and Lyman Gibbs came before me, Abner Prior, a Trustee for said county, and was sworn to do duty as scouts on the frontier of Kenhawa County, to the utmost of their skill and abilitys for the safety of the Inhabitants agreeable to the appointment & orders of the Hon. John Steele, & that they will render a Just account of the time of their service when thereunto required.

Given under my hand this 1st day of June, 1793.

ABNER PRIOR.

1793. Lewisburg, June 10th, 1793.

Sir:

July 2d I must request you to proceed immediately to ingage six Expert Woodsmen to be stationed in the settlement called strouds, for the defence of this County and Bath. They will be under your direction, and it will be their duty to range in such manner on the northwestward of that place as to prevent as much as possible the incursions of the Indians to either of the counties. The posts from the Gauley, Elk, and Little Kanawa waters must be particularly attended to. It will be requisite to procure the best information respecting the disposition made by Col. Bogard of his voluntier company, that may in some measure govern you.

Mr. William Morris will settle with you for the Rations. Col. Stuart will assist you in making out the accounts for pay; your affidavit will be necessary to establish the claim proving that the service was performed. If you find that more men are necessary, you will apply to Col. Stuart, who will furnish the same.

I am, &c.,

JOHN STEELE.

Mr. Joseph Mays.

Sir:

I find it expedient to order you to march this day with your quota incompleat. You will proceed with all possible dispatch for Point Pleasant, where you will be Joined by Lieutenant James Vanbebber, and who will be subordinate to you. As soon as convenient, you will releive the detachment from Captain Caperton's Company now at Bellville; consulting Col. Lewis as to the Expediency of sending an officer or an active Sergeant.

It will be your duty to afford every protection in your power to the Inhabitants while employed in their fields; and in all your operations, be mindful that the defence of Greenbrier, as well as Kanawa, is committed to your charge. You will, if possible, compleat your quota to the number of twenty-five; it will then be in your power to keep a party of Eighteen continually ranging. Col. Thomas Lewis has engaged to do everything in his power for the good of the service, you will therefore consult him in all cases of importance; I am persuaded you will derive such information from him as will enable you to render very essential services to the public as well as to your own reputation. You will apply to him for copies of such papers respecting Business as he may be possessed of. It will be essential to procure the best information of the dispositions made by the officers on your right and left, and

endeavor as much as possible to keep a communication with them. I wish you a fortunate campaign, 1793. July 2d

And have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obe't Servant,
J. STEELE.

Lewisburg, June 19, 1793.

Lieut. Moses Mann.

Greenbrier, June 10th, 1793.

Sir:

The conduct of the Indians at the Point on the fifth instant, Justifies my repeating to you the solicitude of the Governor for the safety of the people; you will do well to impress it on the minds of your detached parties in the strongest terms; urge them to be ever guarded against a surprize, and to consider it their indespensible duty to afford every protection in their power to the inhabitants while employed in their fields. After the relief of Mr. Kelly and his party by Mr. Mann, you will be able to Judge how far it may be practicable to adopt the ranging plan; I flatter myself your number will be equal to the object, and that infinite advantages will result to the public from your personal exertions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

J. S.

Capt. Hugh Caperton, Kanawa.

Point Pleasant, June 2d, 1793.

Sir:

The situation of this Frontier and the nature of the protection afforded its Inhabitants, renders it expedient to resort to the agency of some person of experience to aid Government in carrying its measures into effect, your long residence at this place, your acquaintance with the inroads to, and leading traces of the Enemy through this country, qualifies you for the task, I must, therefore, request that you will undertake it, and flatter myself that you will give every assistance in your power, by advising with the officers as to measures and attending to the manner in which the services is performed. It will be the particular duty of Lieutenant Mann and Vanbebber, to protect this place and Bellville. But in doing this a general system ought to be adopted to lead as far as possible towards the security of the Inhabitants of the upper part of Greenbrier and Bath.

I must also request you to attend to the appointment of two spies at Bellville in addition to the two at this place, and the enlistment of four privates.

1793. July 2d

I have already directed Mr. Vanbebber to look to you for instructions. After you signify to me your compliance with my request, I will give similar orders to Mr. Mann. You will be furnished with copies of the different orders of council on the subjects for your government.

I thank you for the polite treatment, the advice, and information I have received from you; wish you peace and happiness, and with every sentiment of respect and esteem, have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,

J. S.

Col. Thomas Lewis, Point Pleasant.

Staunton, June 28th, 1793.

Sir:

I will communicate to the Governor your opinion or advice to me against calling into service any men for the defence of your county, and at the same time inform him that you have engaged to take the necessary measures in case of apparent danger.

From his great solicitude for the public safety, he will no doubt wish and expect to hear from you. In this I hope you will gratify him. I will thank you to write me frequently.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. S.

Col. Charles Cameron, Bath county.

July 3d

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

Upon the papers delivered to me respecting Captain Caperton's Company of voluntier militia, ordered into service the 12th of December, 1791, I beg leave to report that No. 1 are the muster and pay-rolls of that part of said Company, who did duty in Greenbriar, consisting of the Captain, three sergeants, three corporals, a Drummer and fifer, and thirty-Eight privates as first mustered, and of the Captain, an Ensign, three Sergeants, three corporals, a Drummer and fifer, and thirty-Eight privates as mustered on their discharge.

These muster-rolls appear to be duly authenticated by the Oath of Captain Caperton, and of the signature and oath of Colonel John Stuart, by whom the musters were made.

No. 2 are the muster-rolls of that part of said Company who did duty in Kanawa, consisting of a Lieutenant, a sergeant, a Corporal, and twenty-nine privates as mustered as well on the Commencement of their service as on their discharge.

1793. July 3d

These muster-Rolls are also duly authenticated by the signatures and Oaths of Lieutenant Leonard Cooper, who commanded the party, & Col. Thos. Lewis, who mustered them. On the back of these muster-rolls, Lieut. Cooper & Col. Lewis certified the appointment of Isaac Vanbibber & Michel Dickerson as spies by order of Captain Caperton.

No. 3 are the muster-rolls of four privates and two scouts, said also to be part of Captain Caperton's Company, mustered by Col. George Clendinen, as appears by his authentication of the same, together with the affidavit of Capt. Caperton. The muster-Roll of this party on their discharge, exhibits the following remark: "I, George Clendinen, who was appointed to muster the within Detachment, was compelled to be absent on the day of their discharge, therefore have mustered them absent. On the propriety of this mode of mustering, the Board will please themselves to decide. Colonel Clendinen's authority for mustering any part of this company will be found in No. 4.

It appears by the several musters, that the total amount of this company of voluntier militia is Eighty-four—the number authorized is Seventy-seven. To account for this difference in part, it appears that two men were killed the 14th, and two enlisted the 15th of May; that one was discharged and one enlisted the 20th of May, which together with the Drummer & fifer not authorized, make up altogether (two excepted) the Excess. Six scouts were employed for this company, for whom a separate pay-roll is forwarded, authenticated by the Oath of Captain Caperton. (See No. 5.)

The General pay-roll No. 6, (in which is subjoined the names of scouts), corresponds in names and number with the several rolls of the last musters. The auditor in the settlement thereof will be careful that the time of service correspond also. In this number is enclosed some remarks of Colonel Steele on that part of the company which were on duty in Greenbriar, which he will be pleased to explain for the information of the Board.

No. 7 contains papers which in part have been heretofore before the Board, and which I conclude are not meant for me again to report on. Such new matter as have been collected therein, tends to a censure of the conduct of Captain Caperton, which Col. Steele, who is best able, will be pleased to elucidate.

In No. 8 are the ration accounts, which appear to be authentic. Mr. Pendleton will provide that no more be paid for than the number of men and time of service required.

In No. 9 are muster and pay-rolls of a detachment of militia under the command of Lieutenant Cooper for services in Kanawha to the 31st of May, 1793, which appear to be duly authenticated. There is also included in this number a claim of Allyn Pryor for 28 lbs. of powder, authenticated by the certificate of Lieutenant Vanbebber and Col. Thomas Lewis. No Ration account accompanies the claim for services of this Detachment of militia.

1793. July 3d And No. 10 is a Claim of Captain Caperton for powder and Lead purchased by him for the use of his company as per James Lacy's receipt.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Ob't Servant.

After a minute examination, I am not able to discover that any more than four scouts were allowed to Captain Caperton's Company for the year 1792, yet Mr. Pryor thinks that Captain Caperton had authority from the Governor for the appointment of two additional scouts. I should suppose that the best proof of it will be the Governor's letter which may hereafter be forwarded, & in the meantime that only the number authorized be paid.

July 4th

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office My last report on the subject of the militia was under date the 4th of June, since which the counties of James City, Lunenburg, and Nansemond have forwarded complete recommendations, on which commissions have issued.

On recommendations short of the proper number of Companies from Gloucester, Hardy, King George, Lee, Princess Anne, and Prince George, Commissions have issued, and requisitions been made for further recommendations. Commissions for the field officers only have issued upon defective recommendations from the counties of Bedford, Isle of Wight, Southampton, and Russell, and the commandants requested by letter to have recommendations amended. The Courts of Cumberland and Westmoreland have forwarded illegal recommendations, which the clerks have been requested to have amended.

The commissions have issued for the Subalterns upon a second recommendation from the county of Charlotte. The recommendation from Lancaster has not yet been acted on, owing to the failure of the county of Richmond to forward their recommendation, these two counties composing a Regiment.

The directions of the Executive with respect to the recommendations of Charles City, New Kent, Louisa, Harrison, Randolph, & Rockbridge, have been complied with as follows: William Hartwell Macon, of New Kent, commissioned commandant of the Regiment composed of the militia of that county and Charles City, and the said Regiment completely officered. For Louisa commissions have issued to Col. John Overton and Major Wm. O. Callis only, and the former has been wrote to stating the complaint of Captain Thomas Shelton, and requesting the court through Col. Overton to reconsider their recommendation. For Harrison and

Randolph, commissions have issued pursuant to the recommendations, and A Letter has been wrote to the Court of Rockbridge, enclosing a copy of the Govornor's letter of the 12th of April to the clerk of Monongalia. 1793. July 4th

In consequence of deaths, refusals to act, and resignations, additional recommendations have been forwarded from Charles City for a Major and one Captain; from Fairfax of a Major, three Captains, four Lieutenants, and four Ensigns; and from the town of Petersburg of a Second-Lieutenant of Artillery, upon which commissions have issued.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With due respect,
Your very Obedient Servant.

Col. John Steele's Report on Morriss' Pay-roll. July 5th

The statement of facts on the face of the Roll was made in compliance with the request of Governor Lee in his letter to me of the 30th of April. It comprehends such information as I supposed was then required to enable the Board to decide finally on the claim of the company. A Referrence to the small map which is filed with it will lead to a knowledge of the local situations of the people, the distresses to which they were subjected in passing to and from their different habitations, as well as the dangers to which they were exposed, admiting there was danger on the frontier. Certain it is those people in a great measure live the lives of soldiers at best, never moving from their houses without their arms, and keeping them continually laying by them in their fields or elsewhere when laboring. I have made a report of the services rendered by Captain Caperton's Company; by referring to that, the Board will be able to Judge what was the difference between the force actually employed in Kanawa, including Morriss' Company, and that employed for the present year. If such a comparison could have any weight in the decision, For me to decide against the claim, either in part or in toto, would be criminating men in office who have produced vouchers for it, and perhaps depriving individuals of the Just rewards for services actually rendered.

JOHN STEELE.

Captain Vaughan to the Governor. July 5th

Sir:

I have not my harvest completed which prevents my coming to Richmond to settle my quarterly accounts. I send them by Mr. Merri- Point of Fork

1793. July 5th wether, who will apply to Capt. Coleman to examine them, and receive the necessary orders for the money, &c. Mr. Ross is in this county, tho' I have not yet seen him. I will see him and have his claim fairly liquidated for settlement with the Executive, and accompany him down, if necessary.

I have the honor to be, with due respect,

Y'r Exc'y's Ob't Serv't.

July 5th

FLORENCE MAHONEY'S PETITION TO THE EXECUTIVE.

To his Excellency Hen'y Lee, Esq., & the Worthy and Honorable Council:

The Humble petition of Florence Mahoney Humbly Sheweth. That your petitioner was a soldier & a pensioner, as appears by his certificate, and having been in great distress & having been under the necessity of supporting myself & paying my Doctor's ac. since May, 1782, until September the 26th, 1785, during which time your petitioner not being able to do the duty of a soldier; & your petitioner now being in great distress & being in debt, therefore hope his Excellency & Council will take it into consideration, and grant him his pension during the back dates, &c., as to enable your petitioners to pay off his Just debts. & your petitioner will forever in duty be bound to pray for your Excellency & the worthy Council. & forever gratefully acknowledged by your Humble petitioner.

July 5th

E. LANGHAM TO CAPTAIN SAM'L COLEMAN, WITH ENCLOSURES.

Point of Fork

Dear Sir:

Mr. Thos. Merriwether brings my quarterly returns: on one of which you will find due £74 12 10, being the pay-roll of the Supt'd't, Guard, &c., and a bal'ce due the hirelings of £33 9 5. Please examine the returns, &c., & procure for Mr. Meriwether orders for the money. I shou'd have come down myself, but am too much fatigued harvesting.

George Duncan lost the receipt for the stores you rec'd from him; therefore, if a voucher is necessary, please give another—the receipt he carried was 3 @ 10.

I am with respect,

Your most ob't Serv't.

P. S.—The thirty pounds charged as pr. D. Ross for firewood is agreeable to contract, and has no connection with the claim of £45 that Mr. Ross bro't in to the Executive for adjustment—that am't being prior to the year '89, and not found upon any contracts.

E. L.

Mr. Elias Langham for the Publick post, 1793.
In ac. with David Ross, Cr.: July 5th

1790.			
Oct. 1.	To firewood from the first January, 1787, to date, -	£75	0 0
	To former allowance of £20 pr. ann. to Ground rent from the first Jan'y, '87, till the 1st Aug., '87, -	5	16 8
		£80	16 8

1790.			
Oct. 1.	By discount for so much as the wood belonging to the Publick & in the time aforesaid, viz: from the 1st Aug., '87, to date, - - - -	£35	0 0
	By Balance due on this Ac., - - - -	45	16 8
		£80	16 8

Fluvanna County, 9th Sept'r, 1790.

Be it known that Elias Langham on ac. of the Publick of the one part and David Ross of the other part, Have & by these presents do agree that John Peyton & Robin Quarles, Esq., shall view the ground where wood has been cutt, & hear the objections of the parties on the above claim, & to settle, adjust, and determine the same as they shall think right & proper, consistent with Equity and good concience, hereby giving & granting to them full power to call in any disinterested person they shall think proper to serve as an umpire, in case they disagree in sentiments & the determination of the said referees or that of the umpire, if one be chosen, shall be binding on us.

ELIAS LANGHAM,
DAVID ROSS.

Test:

J. McLAUCHLAN.

Feb. 22, 1787.—Mr. Ross was allowed ten pounds for ground-rent, & twenty pounds for fire-timber for the year 1786.

March 20, 1787.—50 acres of Mr. Ross' land at the point of Fork was ordered to be taken under the law for publick use, if Mr. Ross shou'd refuse to sell that much.

July 17, 1787.—Mr. Ross proposes to lease fifty acres, but the board insist on purchas'g proposes a mode of valuation, & directs in case of ye refusal to accept by Mr. Ross, that the land be taken under former order.

1793. July 5th

Aug. 25, 1787.—Mr. Ross is paid £250 for twenty-four acres valued by Jno. Nicholas, Sen'r. & Richard James, two of the persons named—Wilson Nicholas was the other—who disapproved of ye allowance as too high.

July 3rd. 1787.—Capt. Langham bo't 150 Acres of wood land within 2 miles of ye Point of Fork for the public, which was paid for 26 of of Oct., '87.

It does not appear to have been necessary that Mr. Langham should purchase wood for Mr. Ross after the purchase of 150 Acres, which was 3d of July. or at furthest the 26 of October, when it was paid for.

As to ye charge for ground-rent, I will only observe that the board had ordered the land to be condemned the 20 of March, & might have taken it soon after, had it not been put off to gratify Mr. Ross. It is possible too, & not improbable, from the high valuation of ye 24 acres, that the Gentlemen who valued it, included the ground-rent from Jan'y, 1787.

In addition to what is said above by Mr. Blair, I beg leave to observe that I cannot discover what could be the inducement to the admission of a claim for firewood made by Mr. Ross, after the purchase of 150 Acres of land for the express purpose of supplying the Post with wood.

The first question arising for the decision of the Board, is whether it has been consistent with the public Interest that the firewood be taken from the land of Mr. Ross rather than from the public land, although six oxen were allowed as draft cattle for the use of the Post. The second question arising is how far Mr. Langham may have been Justifiable in suffering the wood of Mr. Ross to be used without contract under the circumstances before mentioned, up to Octo., 1790, from Octo., 1787, and afterward by contract to October, 1792. Mr. Langham will be best able personally to set this subject in its true light, and I think the publick interest requires that he should attend for that purpose.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Very Obe'd Servant,

SAM'L COLEMAN.

To his Excellency the Governor.

On the 12th of May, 1791, The oxen with a variety of other articles were ordered for sale. which sale Mr. Langham says took place the 17th of June.

S. COLEMAN.

Point of Fork, March 27, 1793.

Sir:

Mr. Ross will present to the Executive an acc't for firewood and ground-rent, agreeable to the award of Capt. Peyton and Major Quarles.

You will see by what authority the award is made, and Judge whether I, as public Agent here, have acted in my duty or not. If it should so happen that the Hon. Board should have any doubts on the subject, permit me to inform that the ground-rent charged is, before any part of the land, became public property, and that there was but little firewood on the public ground when it became public property, & the bal'nce of firewood was supplied from Mr. Ross's land; but when I agreed to submit the business, I did not suppose the award would be so high. Since Oct., '90, firewood has been supplied by contract between Mr. Ross and myself, & a charge never yet rendered by me to the Executive, because my intention is & has been to pay it out of the money coming from the sale of the public property so soon as collected, but the hole firewood will amm't to ab't £25 p'r year. 1793. July 5th

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's Mo. Ob't Serv't,

E. LANGHAM.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. July 6th

Sir:

In my last letter I mentioned to your Excellency the attack of a Capt. Baird on a peaceable Cherokee Town, & the answer of the Indians respecting that aggression on our part. This promised an accomodation; but, to the surprise of every moderate man who loves order and the laws, on Thursday, the 27th ult., a party of 70 men penetrated through the mountains from the upper settlement of French Broad, and near the Town of Tellassee, killed about 20 Indians and took five squaws prisoners, who they found working in a corn field, and to our shame one of them was murdered on the way back. Some Indians followed the party of whites into the settlement on French Broad, and near the mouth of Nolachirdkey River on the 29th, killed two women and several children. Another party of whites immediately set out to take satisfaction (as it is called) for this; their success or otherwise, I have not yet heard. I am also this day informed that a party of Indians was a few days ago discovered in Lee County, and that a detachment of Capt. Hawkins' company was out in search of them. If it had not been for the attack made by Baird, it appears that Governor Blount would have been successful in effecting a pacification with the Cherokees, at least for this year. This would have been a material point gained, as it would have lessened the number of our Enemies, and enabled us to concentrate a greater force against the hostile Tribes with whom we cannot avoid being at war. It is an unfortunate occurrence in human affairs, that one such rash, ignorant man as Baird can do so much hurt in society. Washington

1793. July 6th

If the effects of such disorder were confined to the S. W. Territory, we might be Justified in indifferently looking on, and let them feel the effects of an improper conduct. But an uncivilized nation at war makes no distinctions, and our innocent frontier inhabitants must endure calamities brought on by others. I confess I felt our pride flattered by a sentiment of an officer in the Territory, to-wit: That the Virginia militia must be sent for to assist in restoring order.

I cannot tell what measures the President of the United States may Judge proper to take; but this I am confident of, that the division of sentiment in the Territory seems to push matters into more confusion, rather than restoring order.

I beleive it will be found advisable to Strengthen our post at the S. Western extremity of the state, by having the whole of the company there in readiness. Capt. Lewis and Capt. Crockett might spare detachments to be sent out into Powells valley, if the treaty at Sandusky has turned out well. In the present critical crisis, it would be salutary if one of the Executive body could take a tour only as far as Abingdon.

I am, sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

July 6th

MILES KING TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES.

Dear Sir:

Hampton

I this moment rec'ed the enclosed letter from Colo. Newton, Norfolk, giving a melancholy account of the distress'd French, and agreeable to his request I have sent an express to you. I beleive there is none arrived, except the 74-Gun ship; many others I expect will be in in a few days. I make no doubt but every assistance will be given them. I am certain the Inhabitants of our county will accomodate as many as in their power. ——— is not very plenty at this place—a supply of that article will be wanting, & shou'd many arrive, the sooner some was sent forward the better. Any order given shall be executed as far as in my power. This afternoon a Brittish Privateer has put into Hampton to get wood & water, & I Suppose to keep out of the way of the 74-Gun ship. How long the privateer will continue, I can't say. She belongs to Jamaica.

I am with very great respect,
Your most ob't Serv't.

I could not get an Express under three pounds ten shillings, which I agreed should be paid—the Rider pays his own Expences.

M. K.

Norfolk, July 6th, 1793. 1793.

D. Sir:

A French 74 Gun Ship is arrived with a number of passengers on board who have been drove from Cape Francais, that place havi'g been destroyed, & a large number of distressed are momently expected in; it is said 150 Sail of vessels, full of all descriptions of persons. As it is requisite that some provision should be made for them by the public, I think an Express should be sent to the Governor on the occason. If you think with me you can dispatch one, & I have no doubt of the Governor's paying the Expences thereof and taking such steps as he may Judge proper for the supply & reception of those unhappy & distressed people. Husbands, wives, parents, & children are distributed in such a manner that they Know not where to find each other. Twelve thousand are supposed to have been massacred at the Cape; many were taken out of the water & thrown on board the vessels without cloathes or any subsistence whatever. I beg you to do what you can, & if you have places fit for the reception of some of them that you'll give the Gov'r information thereof. July 6th

I am most Respectfully,

Y'r Ob't Ser't.,

THOS. NEWTON, Jr.

Miles King, Esq., Hampton.

P. S.—To the Governor: I have not time to write, being called of to consult on the above occasion. You can forward this to him.

Norfolk, July 6, 1793.

D. Sir:

This morning arrived a French 74 Gun Ship with a number of distressed people from Cape Francais, & I hear that 150 Sail are expected momently with the remains of the Inhabitants of that Town, it being destroyed by the Negroes, &c.; these unhappy people require immediate assistance, & I hope y'r Excellency & Council will give such orders as they may be supply'd by the public. Private contributions may be made also. They are greatly distressed, without cloathes, & every necessary being very suddenly drove off. The particulars shall be forwarded as soon as I can know them. A pilot informs me he saw a fleet off.

I am y'r Exc'y's Ob't Serv't,

THOS. NEWTON, Jr.

His Excellency the Governor, Richmond.

The Lieut. Gov'r laid before the board a letter from the Mayor of the borough of Norfolk, dated 6th inst., inclosing an order of the court of Aldermen of that Borough, which state that a French 74 Gun Ship,

1793. July 6th

with a number of other vessels fro n Cape Francais, has arrived at Norfolk, and appealed for permission to land their sick and wounded, amounting to 400; that the Unfortunate emigrants being in extreme distress & without money to purchase the mere necessaries for their immediate relief, the Marine Hospital had been by the Directors thereof opened for the reception of the sick and wounded, & the necessary steps taken by the Borough for their immediate accomodation. I request the public aid by an advance of money to be applied to their further relief, & the directions of the board to the court of Aldermen for their future conduct. Whereupon it is advised that the sum of £600 be advanced to the M. of N., to be applied under the direction of the court of the borough to the relief of the sick & wounded; that the court of Aldermen & the Directors of the M. H. be informed that the Executive approve the measures which they have taken, and that the Lieut. Gov'r transmit to the Sect'y of St. a copy of the letter from the M. & of the order of the court of Norfolk, & inform him of the measures taken by the Ex. in consequence of the aforesaid communications.

July 7th

E. Langham to the Governor.

Sir:

Point of Fork

Mr. Ross has been with me to-day respecting his claim against the public for £45 16 8, which were allowed by John Peyton & Robert Quarles, Esqrs. After examining the lumber, &c. used at the Post. & having for their guide the report of Messrs. Carrington & Logwood made on a former occasion, of the like nature, and also the resolutions of the Executive therein, I find by examining all the papers respecting the business that in the year 1787, Messrs. Carrington & Logwood allowed Mr. Ross £20 per year for fire wood, & £20 per year for ground rent. That on the 22d of Feb'y, 1787, the Executive ordered payment to Mr. Ross for what they conceived right, agreeable to the report mentioned above, and said he should reserve for that year £20 for fire wood & £10 for ground rent.

In August. 1787, the ground rent ceased, because the Commonwealth became owners of 25 acres, or thereabouts of ground at the Post, on which there was but little timber. You will find that Capt. Peyton & Major Quarles in stating their award, brings the public indebted to Mr. Ross £80 16 8, & allows as a Cr. to the public £35 for the wood that was on the ground they bro't from Mr. Ross; this they settled up to Octo., 1790, since which time the post has been furnished with fire wood by contract, as you will find in my quarterly account up to the 30th of June last. Upon examining all the papers on the subject, Accounts &c., I find that is annually stated & is Justly due to Mr. Ross, and have

no doubt but the Hon'ble the Executive after examining these minutes as referred to, will order payment for the sum of £45 16 8. 1793. July 7th

I have the honor to be with due respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Servant.

ALLYN PRYOR'S PETITION TO THE EXECUTIVE. July 7th

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honourable the members of Council:

The petition of Allyn Pryor humbly sheweth that the difficulty and expense of furnishing Lieut. Cooper's command of voluntior militia has been unavoidably greater than was imagined, the waters being very low, mills unable to grind, the navigation impracticable only in small craft. Some part of the time in which he was employed an empty canoe could not pass without dragging over a number of places. In this situation he remained for three months; in this situation he has remained to less Eight months since the service was completed, five of which have been on the road going and coming, tended with very considerable expence to obtain a settlement. With this disappointment he charges Caperton, who ought to bear the loss, but the difficulty of furnishing Lt. Cooper's command, which was attended with much trouble and expense, as much so as any in proportion to their number, will be considered a public loss. The validity of this information shall refer your Excellency and the Hon. Board to Col. Steele, who has Col. Lewis's verbal testimony in support of the truth of the petitioner's prayer, He begs leave to observe that ten cents will satisfy him, tho' almost three less than that has been given for supplying a small station on Ohio in Ohio county, not subject to half the expense that he was at, the distance not so far by 100 miles. From these considerations in support of his claim he is flattered that an additional sum to eight cents will be granted him.

A STATE OF THE COMMISSION OF THE PEACE FOR BUCKINGHAM COUNTY. July 8th

The first commission of the Peace for the county of Buckingham, since the late Revolution, dated the 20th Day of December, 1777, directed to the following Justices, to-wit:

John Nicholas, resigned.

George Hooper, resigned.

John Cabell, 1789, Aug. court, took the oath agreeable to Act of congress.

1793. Jeremiah Whitney, Dead.

July 8th Charles Patteson, qualified, but not taken the oath agreable to act of congress, but don't act.

William Cannon, Do.

Charles May, Do.

John Johns, Do.

Henry Bell, 1789, August court, took the oath agreeable to act of congress.

John Bernard, Do.

Dolphin Dren, dead.

Robert Cary, never qualified.

Hardin Perkins, never qualified.

Thomas Read, Removed to Prince Edward.

John Benning, never qualified.

Hickerson Barksdale, qualified, tho' not taken the oath agreeable to Act of congress, but don't act.

John Moseley, Sheriff, took the oath agreeable to act of congress.

William Dinguid, resigned.

Thomas Anderson, Qualified, tho' not taken the oath agreeable to act of congress, but don't act.

William Perkins, Jr., took the oath agreeable to act of congress, 1789, Aug. court.

Flamstead Ransom, Gent, qualified, tho' not taken the oath agreeable to act of Congress, but don't act.

2d Commissions issued 27th March, 1781, adding the following Justices, to-wit:

Joseph Cabell, Sen'r, never qualified.

Anthony Winston, Sen'r, never qualified & since dead.

John Crouch, never qualified.

3d Commissions issued 17th June, 1783, adding the following Justices. to-wit:

James Dillard, qualified, tho' not taken the oath agreeable to Act of congress, but don't act.

William Watt, Do., resigned.

Anthony Murray, never qualified.

4th Commissions issued the 15th April, 1784, adding the following Justices, to-wit:

Edmund Wilcox, never qualified & since dead.

John Nicholas. Jr., never qualified—removed.

Benjamin Mosely, Jr., never qualified—refused.

Robert Mosely, never qualified—refused.

David Parrish, resigned.

1793. July 8th

Anthony Winston, Jr., 1789, Aug. Court, took oath agreeable to Act of congress.

Benjamin Morris, Do.

5th Commissions issued the 23d day of June, 1788, adding the following Justices, to-wit:

David Coupland, qualified, tho' never took the oath agreeable to Act of congress—Don't act.

Joseph Cabell, Jr., 1789, Aug. Court, took the oath agreeable to Act of congress.

Samuel Allen, 1789, Aug. Court, took oath agreeable to Act of congress.

Joel Watkins, " " " "

Boaz Ford, 1789, Aug. Court, took oath agreeable to Act of congress.

Thomas Blakey, never qualified—refused.

6th & Last commissions issued the first of March, 1790, adding the following Justices, to-wit:

David Bell, qualified & took agreeable to Act of congress.

Josias Jones, Do.

Peter Guerrant, Do.

William Allen, Do.

Charles Moseley, Do.

Edmund Glover, & Do.

George Duiguid, refused to qualify.

Teste:

ROLFE ELDRIDGE, Cl. B. court.

A List of the acting Justices for the county of Buckingham, to-wit: John Bernard, Flamstead Ransom, John Cabell, John Moseley, James Dillard, Wm. Cannon, Thomas Anderson, Anthony Winston, Jr., Henry Bell, William Perkins, Jr., Benjamin Morris, David Coupland, David Bell, Joseph Cabell, Jr., Josias Jones, Samuel Allen, Peter Guerrant, Joel Watkins, William Allen, Boaz Ford, Charles Moseley.

ROLFE ELDRIDGE, c. B. court.

At a court held for Buckingham county the 8th day of July, 1793:

Present—Henry Bell, Samuel Allen, Boaz Ford, Peter Guerrant, John Moseley, Charles Moseley, David Coupland, & Josias Jones, Gentlemen Justices.

Thomas Moseley, John Pittman, Robert Kincaid, Clough Shelton, Charles Yancey, William Evans, Robert Nicholas, Henry Flood, Philip Duval, and Mathew Branch, are recommended to his Excellency the Governor and Council as proper persons to be added to the commission of the peace for this county.

A Copy—Teste:

ROLFE ELRIDGE, Cl. Court.

1793. SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Sir:

July 9th Council office. The muster and pay-rolls of Captain Andrew Lewis's Company of voluntier militia, consisting of a Captain, a Lieutenant, an Ensign, Six Scouts, four Sergeants, four Corporals, a Drummer & fifer, and sixty-six privates, are submitted with the following report.

It does not appear that Captain Lewis was authorized to employ more than four scouts. The reasons contained in his letter and that of Captain Crockett for the employment of two others are submitted to the Board. It does not appear from any instructions which have come under my observation that Drummers or fifers were allowed to the companies of voluntier militia; they have however been uniformly paid.

Captain Lewis's Company was mustered by Mr. Henry Dickenson, pursuant to his appointment by the Executive, and the muster and pay-rolls are duly authenticated and correspond with each other.

The Rations are receipted for by Captain Lewis, and the number necessary for the men according to their number and time of service will be ascertained by the Auditor.

On the 12th of November, 1792, Mr. William Tate was appointed paymaster, &c. to the Southwestern Troops to give bond & security for the faithful discharge of his duty. It becomes my duty also to observe that by advice of council of the 24th December, 1792, the pay of the officers & men then in service were to commence 6 days previons to their muster. In a referrence to the Auditor of these papers for settlement, it is submitted how far it may be proper to bring to his recollection this circumstance.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,

Your very Ob. Servant.

Abstract of Captain Caperton's Pay-roll:

	Ds. cts.
Capt's Pay, - - - - - - -	386 66
Lieut., - - - - - - - -	312 00
Ensign, - - - - - - - -	140 13
Serg'ts, Corp's, & privates, - - - - -	3,570 89
	4,409 68
Sums advanced am't to £1,071.	
Am't Rations p. account brought in, - - - -	985 36
	5,395 04

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Since writing the 6th, the French Fleet is arrived. 20 odd sail have come in here, and more intended up. They will want large supplies of beef, mutton, &c. I hope your Excellency and Council will incourage the people to drive down to them. We shall do all we can here. Many of them are very distressed. We much want a cruising vessel off our Capes, & no force on land can give the necessary assistance to vessels daily attacked. If the two cutters that belong to the U. S. were armed, they would answer very well, a few hands added to their present number. Our place is crowded with Frenchmen, and too many negroes have been brought in with them. We have no person here well acquainted with mounting the field pieces on carriages. I have heard Mr. Quarrier is a good hand. If your Excellency and Council will be so good as to have them made and sent down, you will confer a great obligation on us, & they will be ever serviceable to the State. We shall want cannister shot for them, as we have none. Powder can be obtained here readily. A Republican Brig gave us a salute on Sunday, and we are at a loss how to act on such occasions. As Government generally provides for such cases, I shall be happy to have your opinion thereon. July 9th Norfolk

The carraige sent for the nine-pounder will cost almost as much as a new one; great part of the iron work wanting & no axles to it. I am putting it in order.

I am your Excellency's ob't servant.

The whole length four feet; the trunnions in the centre. The above is the size of the Gun. Should your Excellency think proper to have carraiges made for them it may be useful.

MADISON SURVEYOR. July 10th

At a Court held for the county of Madison, at the house of John Yager, Esq., on Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1793:

The court do certify to the persons appointed by law for that purpose that Henry Wayland, Esq., Gent., who intended to apply to them for a commission to be surveyor for this county, is a person of property, Honesty, and good Demeanor.

Copy—Teste:

JNO. WALKER, JR., C. C.

1793. LETTER FROM THE MAYOR OF NORFOLK.

July 11th Norfolk Borough.

Norfolk Borough At a Court of Aldermen summoned and held the 11th day of July, 1793:

Present—Robert Taylor, Esquire, Mayor, Paul Loyall, Thomas Newton, Jun'r, James Taylor, Donald Campbell, Cornelius Calvert, Baylor Hill, Gent. Aldermen.

The Mayor laid before the court a letter from the Lieutenant Governor informing him that the Council of State unanimously approved of the proceedings of the court of Aldermen at a former meeting, respecting the unhappy sufferers late from Cape Frencais, and that the Lieutenant Governor and Council had ordered an advance of Two thousand Dollars from the Treasury, to be made as a temporary aid to the distressed French people from Cape Francais, to be applied agreeable to the further directions of the court.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to draw on the Treasurer for the aforesaid sum, and that Mr. Campbell and Mr. Hill be impowered to distribute the money to the indigent French, subject to the further control of the court of Aldermen, and that they appoint such persons as they think proper to assist in carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect.

A Copy—Teste:

ALEX'R MOSELEY, C. N. C.

July 11th ROBERT CAMPBELL'S COMMISSION AS COLLECTOR OF ARREARS OF TAXES.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

Richmond To Robert Campbell, Gentleman—Greeting:

Know you that in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly "to provide more effectually for the collection of the taxes in certain cases," our Lieutenant Governor, in the absence of the Governor, with the advice of the council, doth hereby constitute and appoint you, the said Robert Campbell, Collector of the Taxes due for the years One thousand seven hundred and Eighty-two, One thousand seven hundred and Eighty-three, and One thousand seven hundred and Eighty-four, in the county of Washington. And you, the said Robert Campbell, are hereby empowered to proceed in the Execution of the aforesaid office, on giving bond to be approved as to the sum and sufficiency of the security, by the Court of the said county.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Lieutenant Governor, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at

Richmond, this the Eleventh day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three. 1793. July 11th

[Seal.] JAMES WOOD.

At a court continued and held for the county of Southampton on Friday, the eleventh day of July, 1793: July 11th

Present—Benjamin Blunt, James Wilkinson, William Hines, Robert Goodwyn, Josiah Vick, Edmund Tyler, William Edmunds, Howell Edmunds, Gent'n.

Thomas Turner, Shadrach Lewis, Lazarus Cook, Will'm Bailey, George Blunt, Samuel Calvert, Robert Taylor, William Baker, Samuel Maget, Lewis Fort, Jacob Darden, Albridgton Browne, and John Urquhart, are by the court recommended to the Executive as proper persons to act as Justices of the peace for this county.

Teste:

SAM'L KELLO, C. S. C.

List of persons recommended by the Court of Southampton to act as Justices of the peace:

1777, 21st June—Albridgton Jones, Dead.
James Ridley, Dead.
Nicholas Maget, resigned.
Henry Taylor, Dead.
Charles Briggs, qualified.
Benjamin Ruffin, Resigned.
Edwin Gray, Dead.
Thomas Blunt, Dead.
William Blunt, Dead.
Samuel Browne, never qualified.
Elias Herring, Removed.
Thomas Williamson, Dead.
John Ruffin, Dead.
Benjamin Blunt, Acts.
John Taylor, nev. qualified.
Henry Browne, Removed.
John Thomas Blow, never qualified.
John Rogers, Removed.
Micajah Holliman, Acts.
April, 1782—George Gurley, Sheriff.
Henry John Burges, never qualified.
Will'm Urquhart, Do., Do.

1793. April, 1792—John Simmons, Sr., Acts.
July 11th Jesse Whitehead, Dead.
James Gray, never qualified.
Timothy Thorp, Dead.
Miles Cary, Never qualified.
John Blunt, do., do.
David Barrow, Resigned.
Thomas Butts, never qualified.
Thomas Turner, Do., Do.
1784, June 10—Thos. Ridley, acts.
Albridgon Jones, Jr., Resigned.
William Hines, acts.
John Myrick, never qualified.
Jesse Browne, Removed.
Etheldred Taylor, Dead.
Thomas Clements, Jr., Dead.
Richard Edwards, Removed.
John Wilkinson, never qualified.
Josiah Vick, acts.
June, 1788—Elisha Darden, Dead.
Edm'd Tyler, acts.
Wm. Edmunds, Acts.
Jno. Whitehead, Dead.
James Wilkinson, Acts.
Daniel Simmons, never qualified.
March, 1791—Hartwell Cocke, Dead.
Rob't Goodwyn, acts.
Robert Mabry, Acts.
John Wright, never qualified.
Thos. Gray, Do., Do.
Howell Edmunds, Resigned.
Benjamin Blunt, Jr., acts.
Edwin Gray, never qualified.

SAM'L KELLO, Cl. S. C.

July 12th WM. HARTSHORNE, TREASURER POTOMAC CO., TO JACQUELIN AMBLER, ESQ.

Respected Friend:

Alexandria I should be glad to know if the commonwealth can now pay the 12th call of £10 on 100 shares subscribed by them to the Potomack Company. The State of Maryland have paid up. On the 1st of August I must settle with the company, and should be unwilling to return the commonwealth's shares unpaid.

Bank notes of Baltimore, Philadelphia, or Alexandria will answer, even if they should be on time or thirty days to run, but on the other hand, I hope German Gold or Silver will not be offered me, as neither pass out here. Please write me on this business as soon as convenient, and oblige, 1793. July 12th

Thy friend.

ROBERT TAYLOR AND THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. July 13th

Sir:

We enclose a letter directed to us this day by the British Consul, requesting us to apply to the French Admiral for a protection or passport to several Brittish Vessels ready for sailing. We consider such an application exceeds any power invested in us, & only lies with y'r Exc'y. We shall therefore be glad of your advice & opinion thereon. Norfolk

We are Respectfully,
Y'r Exc'y's Ob't Servants.

ROBERT TAYLOR, MAYOR OF NORFOLK, TO THE EXECUTIVE. July 13th

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th, advising that the council of State had directed two thousand Dollars to be applyed to the relief of the distressed on board the Fleet lately arrived here from Cape Francois, and that my Drafts on the Treasury for that sum would be paid on sight. And I take leave to inclose the proceedings of the Court of Aldermen, and to thank your Honorable Board in their name for your approbation of their proceedings. Norfolk

The number of the unfortunate standing in need of immediate assistance has not as yet been ascertained, for tho' every step has been taken to obtain lists they have not been procured. From 250 to 350 have received rations of provisions, as they have apply'd, but as they are landing from the ships every day, I fear their numbers will greatly increase.

By the desire of persons appointed to distribute relief, I have this day written the commanding officer, Le Contia, Adm'l Cambes, requesting names of such as in his opinion should receive it. This, on a conference held with him on his first landing, he promised to furnish, but I imagine the different avocations he is engaged in has hitherto prevented it.

I am very respectfully, Sir,
Your Ob't H'ble Servant.

1793. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

July 18th Baltimore The first engagement I had made for bringing on the books failed, by a horse proving lame. A second contract has brought them thus far, and I hope will lodge them safe at Richmond. I have drawn this day in favor of Col. Gamble, not being able to dispose of a Bill. The proposals of Simmons & others I Enclose you, but have not been favoured with an answer. As Col. Feliger had left Philadelphia, I desired Col. Fisher to pay attention to any letter franked by you & directed to me.

In haste I remain with the highest respect,
Your Excellency's most Obed. Serv.

July 19th COMMONWEALTH VS. COLEMAN.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To Samuel Love, Sheriff of Loudoun county—Greeting:

We command you that you expose to sale those goods and chattels of James Coleman, late sheriff of the said County, to the value of ten pounds three shillings and ten pence half penny, being the amount of an Execution sued out of the General court on our behalf against William H. Powell for duties which is returned executed and ready to satisfy by William R. Taylor, the said James Coleman's deputy, also to the value of, at and after the rate of twenty per centum on the said amount, to be computed from the 9th day of June, 1791, till payment, being the fine incurred by the said James Coleman by failing to pay the amount of the said execution into the Treasury according to law, and also to the value of seven shillings and six pence — farthing—seventy cents; One hundred and five pounds of Tobacco and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco; which according to our command you have taken, and which remain in your hands unsold, as you have certified to the Judges of our General court, to satisfy us, the said sum of Ten pounds three shillings and ten pence half penny, and at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum thereon, to be counted from the ninth day of June, 1791, till payment; also seven shillings and six pence one farthing—Seventy cents; one hundred & five pounds of Tobacco and fifty Shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco, whereof in our said court we have recovered execution against the said James Coleman by virtue of a Judgement in our said Court; And that you have the same before the Judges of our said General court, at the capitol in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next court to render to us. And have then there this writ.

Witness, John Brown, clerk of our said Court, at Richmond, the Seventeenth day of July, 1793, in the Eighteenth year of our foundation. 1793. July 19th

J. BROWN.

Whereas the Fieri facias heretofore had in this case, having been laid before the Executive, the Governor on the 25th Inst. gave directions to the following effect:

That the officers to whom any subsequent process may be directed, (provided the said property cannot be sold agreeable to the directions of such subsequent process,) cause the same to be removed to Alexandria, and there exposed to sale by as early a day as possible, giving reasonable notice of the time and place of sale, and that payment may be made except for the costs, in any warrants receivable by law for arrears of Revenue.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud'r's office, 29th July, '93.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To Samuel Love, Sh'ff of Loudoun County—Greeting:

We command you that you expose to sale those goods and Chattels of James Coleman, late sheriff of the said county, to the value of nine pounds five shillings and four pence, being the amount of an Execution sued out of the General Court on our behalf against William H. Powell, for duties which is returned executed and ready to satisfy by William R. Taylor, the said James Coleman's deputy; also to the value of, at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum on the said amount, to be computed from the ninth day of June, 1791, till payment, being the fine incurred by the said James Coleman by failing to pay the amount of the said Execution into the Treasury according to law; and also to the value of seven shillings and six pence one farthing, seventy cents, one hundred and five pounds of Tobacco, and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco. which according to our command you have taken, and which remain in your hands unsold, as you have certified to the Judges of our General court to satisfy us the said sum of nine pounds five shillings and four pence, and at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum thereon, to be computed from the ninth day of June, 1791, till payment; also seven shillings and six pence one farthing, seventy cents, one hundred and five pounds of Tobacco, and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco, which according to our command you have taken, and which remain in your hands unsold, as you have certified to the Judges of our General court, to satisfy us, the said sum of nine pounds five shillings and four pence, and at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum thereon, to be computed from the ninth day of June, 1791, til payment; also seven shillings and six pence one farthing, seventy cents, one hundred and five pounds of

1793. Tobacco and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco, whereof
July 19th in our said court we have recovered executions against the said James Coleman, by virtue of a Judgement in our said court, and that you have the same before the Judges of our General court at the Capital in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next court, to render to us, and have then there this writ.

Witness, John Brown, Clerk of our said Court at Richmond, the seventeenth day of July, 1793, in the 18th year of our foundation.

J. BROWN.

July 19th The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To Sam'l Love, sheriff of Loudoun county—Greeting:

We command you that you expose to sale those goods and chattels of James Coleman, late sheriff of the said county, to the value of forty-one pounds sixteen shillings and five pence farthing, being the amount of an execution sued out of the General court in our behalf against William H. Powell for duties, which is returned executed and ready to satisfy by William R. Taylor, the said James Coleman's deputy, also to the value of, at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum on the said amount, to be computed from the ninth day of June, 1791, til payment, being the fine incurred by the said James Coleman by failing to pay the amount of the said execution into the Treasury according to law; and also to the value of seven shillings and six pence one farthing, seventy cents, one hundred and five pounds of Tobacco and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco, which according to our command you have taken, and which remain in your hands unsold, as you have certified to the Judges of our General court, to satisfy us, the said sum of forty-one pounds sixteen shillings and five pence, and at and after the rate of twenty per centum thereon, to be computed from the ninth day of June, 1791, til payment; also seven shillings and six pence one farthing, seventy cents, one hundred and five pounds of Tobacco and fifty shillings, or five hundred pounds of Tobacco whereof in our said court we have recovered execution against the said James Coleman, by virtue of a Judgement in our said court, and that you have the same before the Judges of our General Court at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next court, to render to us, and have then there this writ.

Witness, John Brown, clerk of our said court, at Richmond, the 17th day of July, 1792, in the 18th year of our foundation.

J. BROWN.

July 19th Williamsburg At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenace and cure of persons of unsound minds held at the said Hospital in Williamsburg, the 19th day of July, 1793:

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of this State for the sum of two hundred pounds, for the use of the Hospital. 1793. July 19th

A Copy:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

J. PAYTON TO THE GOVERNOR. July 20th

Sir:

I have received from Mr. Edw'd Smith, two hundred and twenty Dollars, which has been expended in the manner required of me when last in Richmond, and the amount we duly forwarded to Col. McClung. Whenever an opportunity offers, I shall do myself the honor of enclosing to you a particular acc't of the expenditures. I have no doubt but that Mr. Smith will be reimbursed this sum on application. Being with every sentiment of regard & Esteem, Winchester

Your Most Obedient Serv't.

To the Honourable the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia: July 20th

We, the subscribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Alexandria, (who are a part of a company of men consisting of 64, exclusive of officers,) Beg leave to Represent that we are desirous of forming ourselves into a voluntier company, privileged to choose our own officers, and to be subservient only to the General and field officers of the Brigade. We are induced to make this request from a Belief that as many of us have served in the late American War, & thereby gained Military Experience, we should render our country more Essential service than if we were subject to the ordinary Militia Enrollment; that we should be better disciplined, Meet more frequently, & be better armed & accoutred, at the same time holding ourselves always ready to act in conjunctions with the Militia, when called on. We therefore humbly Conceive that our plan will meet the approbation of your Honourable Board, & that we be permitted to put it into immediate execution.

At a meeting of the following members this Evening, agreeable to advertisement, the officers were chosen as follows:

Henry Piercy, Capt.
Mark Edgar, Lieutenant.
Joseph Bevins, Ensign.

1793. July 20th — If our plan is adopted, we Request the commissions may be forwarded agreeable to the above choice.

John Neil,	Archibald Taylor,
John A. Beatty,	John Harper,
Lackens & Beatty,	Thomas Lancasar,
Char. McKnight,	Joseph Hodson,
Caleb Earp,	John Heard,
James Camock,	George Morre,
Gerrard Brissia,	Bern'd Gheguiere,
John Watts,	Rob't Patton,
Dan'l Casey,	Ebenezer Vowell,
William Casey,	Joseph Faxon,
Mathew Robinson,	Phillip G. Maristeller,
Guy Atkinson,	Daniel McDougell,
John Bennet,	Marie M. Latruite,
Bryan Thompson,	James Russell,
Alexander Gordon,	Char. L. De Turberville,
Ellis Price,	William Hall,
John Smith,	William Bowness,
John Lemoine,	John Munckster,
John Abert,	Henry Piercy,
Mark Edgar,	Joseph Bevins.

A true copy of the subscribers' names.

July 20th

J. Pendleton, Auditor, to the Governor.

Auditor's office — The Auditor's Respects to his Exc'y, The Governor, begging to know whether the sum advanced to Col. Steele is to be charged to U. S., & requests he will sign the order of council for paying the scouts employed in the county of Harrison in '90.

The Auditor submits to his Exc'y & the Hon'ble Board whether the original Vouchers may be transmitted along with the account. It will require several days to prepare copies. The account is made up & may be laid before the Honorable Board on Monday, Unless they should conceive it to be necessary to make copies of the vouchers to accompany the account, or to be retained in the Auditor's office. The Auditor does not submit this proposition with a view to avoid the trouble of making Copies, but merely to Expedite the transmission of the account.

July 21st

John Randolph's Deposition.

Richmond — Betwixt the hours of 10 & 11 o'cl'k of the last Evening, there were a number of negroes assembled together in the street near my house: my

wife awakened me out of sleep, & Informed me of negroes being in the street making a great noise. I immediately arose & hoisted the window & ordered them to disperse. At first they seemed regardless of my words, but after little time dispersed. I retired and threw myself on my bed, & hearing them continually walking the street, I arose & went softly to my window, where I discovered two negroes close to the wall of my house nearly under me; the one spoke to the other telling him that the blacks were to kill the white people soon in this place. The other asked how soon; the other replied, there must be a day sot. He said when; & the other answered, between this and the 15th day of October. The other said, what do you give them so long a time for; he replied, it would take some time for us to get ready. The other said, you wont kill them; his reply was, I'll be damned if we don't on the 15th of October. In this time another had Joined them—it still remained a doubt with two of them whether the plot would be put in Execution or not. The one who had been chief Speaker, said he would bet them what they pleased—the other asking him what he had to bet; he answered, pointing his finger down street, saying that is to be my house, & this my house—meaning, as I expected, the house I live in. & now you know my houses; yes, replies one of the others. The one who seemed to be chief speaker, said, you see how the blacks has killed the whites in the French Island and took it a little while ago. 1793. July 21st

JOHN RANDOLPH.

Sworn to before me, this 22d day of July, 1793, as witness my hand.

SAM. SCHERER.

A Copy—Teste:

A. CRAIG,
C. C. HALL.

JOHN HANCOCK, GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. July 21st

Sir:

I am directed by the Governour to acquaint your Excellency that your letter dated the 6th of July currant, was duly received by him, requesting him to inform you of the proceedings of the Legislature of Massachusetts, respecting the decision of the supreme Court of the United States on the Suability of a state. The General court in their last Session took into consideration the proceedings of the Supreme federal court, respecting a suit instituted in the said Court by a citizen of another State against the State of Georgia. The Session being short, Boston

1793. July 21st

there was only time to appoint a Joint committee of the two branches, receive their report, and refer a matter of so great importance to the next session. Since which a similar writ has been served upon the Governor and the Attorney-General, to answer to a complaint of William Vassall, a refugee from the commonwealth; in consequence of which, he immediately summoned the General Court to meet on as early a day as could be convenient, as you will observe by the inclosed proclamation. When they shall have deliberated and decided upon a matter so very interesting to their constituents, he will do himself the honor to communicate the same to you. He conceives this to be a subject highly interesting to these states, when it is considered how nearly their proceedings approach to a consolidation of the Federal Government, and consequently the annihilation of the importance and soon the sovereignty of the United States. The Governour directs me to assure your Excellency that the receipt of your letter gives him great pleasure, and he will be happy to receive your communications upon this and every other matter which may effect the importance and independance of the respective states.

The Gout in the Governor's right hand, prevents your receiving this letter signed by himself. He directs me to assure your Excellency of his warm attachment to yourself and the people over whom you preside, and directs me in his behalf to subscribe, Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN AVERY, Jun'r, Sec'y.

July 21st

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

By his Excellency John Hancock, Esquire,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

A Proclamation.

Whereas the Governor of this Commonwealth has this day been served by John Brooks, Esq., Marshall of the Federal Court of the United States, with the following Writ, viz:

William Marshall, Complainant In Equity, versus The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Defendant.

The President of the United States to John Hancock, Esquire, Governor, and James Sullivan, Esquire, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Greeting:

For certain causes offered before the Supreme Court of the United States, holding pleas in Equity, we Command and strictly enjoin

u that laying all other matters aside and notwithstanding any excuse, 1793.
u be, and appear on behalf the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, July 21st
fore the said supreme Court of the United States, holding pleas in
uity, on the fifth day of August next Ensuing, at the City of Phila-
lphia, being the seat of Government, to answer concerning those
ings which shall be then and there objected to the said Common-
ealth, and do further and receive on behalf the said Commonwealth
hat the said Court shall have considered in this behalf, and this you
ay in nowise omit under the penalty of four Hundred dollars.

Witness, the Hon. John Jay, Esq., Chief Justice of the supreme Court
the United States, at Philadelphia, the Eleventh day of February, in
e year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and
the American Independence the Seventeenth.

SAMUEL BAYARD,
Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

And whereas it being a matter in which the Inhabitants of this free
ommonwealth are deeply interested, and which will require the con-
deration of the General Court at an earlier time than that to which
ey stand adjourned, I have therefore Thought fit, by and with the ad-
ce of the council, to convene the General Court upon Wednesday, the
ighteenth day of September next, at 10 o'cl'k A. M., and they are ac-
ordingly to meet at that time at the State House in Boston, and all the
embers of the said Court are required to take notice, and govern
emselves accordingly. And the Sheriffs of the Several counties, their
nder Sheriffs, or Deputies, and the constables of the several towns
ithin the same, are hereby directed to cause this Proclamation to be
rthwith posted within their respective precincts.

Given at the Council chamber in Boston, this ninth day of July, in
e year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and ninety-three,
nd in the Eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States of
merica.

JOHN HANCOCK.

By his Excellency's command.

JOHN AVERY, Jun'r, Secretary.

WILLIAM DAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR. July 22d

ir:

By a Court held for this county in July, 1792, I was unanimously Mecklen-
ecommended to your Excellency as a proper person to succeed the pre- burg
ent acting Sheriff. Mr. William Johnson was also recommended at the County

1793. July 22d same time, and as he had pretensions to the office on account of my having once been Sheriff, (although I have since the expiration of my Sheriffalty served longer as a Magistrate than he has done,) the court directed the facts to be stated, and to be sent with the recommendation, to enable the Executive to decide on the claim of each of us. This statement has long since been made by the Gentlemen appointed, and will, I suppose, be delivered when you receive this letter. I am informed by the Gentlemen it would have been sent much sooner, but as no vacancy was likely to happen before the expiration of the present Sheriff's term of office, they thought it best that it should accompany the recommendation made in the present year, not doubting that what had appeared to be the unanimous opinion of a very numerous Court would be conformed to in the present year. But contrary to the expectation of myself, and I beleive of a very considerable majority of the Justices of this county, I was not mentioned in the recommendation made at the last Court. I will chearfully submit the matter to your Excellency upon the first recommendation and statement accompanying it. But if my not being mentioned in the last is any objection, I hope it will be again returned to the Court to make a new one, especially as all the Justices then on the Bench were in the same situation with Johnson, in respect to the Sheriffalty, only more remote; and they by no means unanimous, for Mr. Tabb and Mr. Alexander were candid enough to ballot (that was the mode of recommending) for placing the matter on the same footing as in 1792; and two of them are in the late recommendation with him. I shall not trouble your Excellency with further applications, but rest assured that if my claim is agreeable to law, that the commission will issue to me.

I am, Your Excellency's
Ob't Servant.

July 23d H. TAZEWELL, S. GEO. TUCKER, JOS. PRENTIS, ARTHUR LEE, WM. NELSON, JAS. MONROE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Williamsburg The committee appointed by the last Act of Assembly for preparing a new edition and revisal of the laws, having found it necessary to be furnished with a copy of the report of the late commissioners, appointed by a former Act, they applied to Mr. James Rind to officiate as their clerk, & requested him to furnish each of them with a copy thereof. He has accordingly furnished us with five copies. As we are not authorised to fix the compensation he ought to receive for his services, we beg leave to certify them to your Excellency & the council, that he may receive such a recompence as the Executive shall think reasonable. A

sixth copy was furnished by Mr. Hay the clerk of the House of Dele- 1793.
gates. July 23d

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's Most Obed. Servants.

JNO. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR. July 23d

Sir:

Major William Harrison wates on you with a recommendation from Pittsylvania County
this county for the next high Sheriffalty for this county, and thinks he has not Justice, As Mr. David Hunt stants in this Recommendation before him, but Mr. Harrison before Mr. Hunt in the commission. The rule the court went on was that Mr. Hunt Qualifyed for some time before Mr. Harrison, which appears to me is putting things into confusion. Taking the Justices as they stand on the commission is the most equitable, and shews the lest self or party in it. Therefore Cou'd wish Mr. William Harrison placed where I think he ought to be, the first in this Recommendation. As to my knowledge he has lived 12 or 13 years as a Justice, and don a great deal of Business in his neighborhood, and was a Good Whig and a friend to this country. The time he was recommended as a Justice he was in a low state of health for a long time, which was then expected he never would Recover, which apeared was the Reason he did not qualify as soon as Mr. Hunt. So leaving it to your wisdom to do the parties Justice,

I am, Sir,
Your Respectfull Hbl. Serv't.

SAM'L GOODE AND SAM'L HOPKINS, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. July 23d

To his Excellency Henry Lee:

Sir:

We are desired by William Davis, Esq., to enclose to the Execu- Mecklenburg county
tive the proceedings of the court of this county relative to the recommendation of sheriffs for the ensuing year. This Gent. thinks himself injured by the last decision of the court, which has shut him out of the recommendation altogether. You will perceive, Sir, by the inclosed records that Mr. Davis has once enjoyed the office of sheriff, & since that period hath rendered a longer service in the Commission of the Peace than any of these Gents. who stands recommended by the last order. Upon this footing he thinks himself entitled to the next

1793. July 23d

Sheriffalty for this county, & refers the whole to the Executive, supposing they possess power to correct the injustice done by the court to him, who, by their order of 1792, when a much greater number of members were present, referred the dispute to the Executive, & by their order of 1793, (when a number of members were present, & they as you will see by the list Junior,) seem to have decided the matter themselves.

We have the Honor to subscribe ourselves with due Respect, Sir,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv'ts.

July 24th

WILLIAM HARRISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Honbl. Sir:

Pittsylvania County

The long established & Invariable Rule of Recommending Sheriffs in this, and I beleive Every other county in this State, has been by seniority and Rotation, and as I stand in the Commission of the Peace next to Major Ward, the present Sheriff, and haveing been acting and have done my share of Business for 12 or 15 years, I had a great Right to Expect now some Emolument; but behold at the June Court a new man has been introduced by way of Qualification—David Hunt, Joshua Stone. & William Dix haveing swore in before. owing to a consumptive complaint I had at the time, which I assure you was the only reason I had for not qualifying as soon as any of them, but as soon as I was providentially restored, I went to Court & swore in. At the June Court the court got divided on the question, and it fell of course, and I thought therefore that I had a right to be first in the Recommendation, but the Court postponed it till the July court; when I saw the court & knew that Col. Lankford & another was absent, who I knew was for the old mode. I begged it might. if possible, be put off till August Court, but without effect—it must come on at all events; the first question was then put, whether William Harrison, who stands foremost in commission, or David Hunt, who qualified a considerable time before him, shou'd be the first person named in the Recommendation; the question was carried in favour of Mr. Hunt by a majority. The second question was then put, whether William Harrison, who stands foremost in the commission, or Joshua Stone, who qualified before him, sh'd be the second person named in the Recommendation; the question was carried in favour of William Harrison by a majority. The third question was whether Joshua Stone, who stands foremost in the Commission, or William Dix, sh'd be the third person in the Recommendation—both having qualified about the same time; the question was carried in favour of Joshua Stone. So that the Court proceeded by way of qualification on the first question, & the way of seniority & Rotation on the 2d & third questions. It it certain that several of the Justices are interested

in this matter, & I am happy that I have an appeal to your Honorable and disinterested Board; and to whose decision I submit the matter. It is probable that Mr. Hunt may hurry down & get the commission, thinking thereby to deprive me of disputing the point with him, and haveing the matter fairly heard & investigated; If so, I hope your Honorable Board will find means to supercede his commission, at least till the affair can be fairly heard; but if you sh'd think upon mature deliberation, that I ought to have the commission, you'll please to send it up by my son, who waits on you with this. I have this consolation to think that the court of Pittsylvania are not all against me. Col. Jno. Wilson, the presiding Justice, Col. Stephen Coleman, Major Johnson, George Adams, Esq., who were on the Bench at the time, was all on my side, & Col. Lankford & Vincent Shelton, Esq., who were absent, all strenuously for the old mode, and are as respectable men as any in the county. If I git the Sheriff's commission, it will not deprive Mr. Hunt of his Emolument when it comes to his turn; if it did, I would not wish it, but on the other hand, if Mr. Hunt gets the commission, it will perhaps put me back six years, and I may never git it, as I am growing old & there is three of them qualified before me. If the Commissions for our militia officers are ready, my son may bring them up, for it is high time our militia sh'd be organizing. 1793. July 24th

I am with much Respect,
Your Ob't Serv't.

Mr. Hunt has a Land Commission. & has rec'd that emolument several years, & I do not know that he has resigned yet. I am apprehensive he cannot hold both offices at the same time.

W. H.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 25th

Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant has been received. I have frequently urged in the strongest terms the accountant of this Department, whose sole business it is, to adjust finally the accounts of Virginia for the Militia levies of the last year. He has assured me that some information, for which he had written to the Auditor of Virginia on the 22d May last, was essential to the settlement. He has received the answer of the Auditor, dated the 10th instant, who informs him that his letter of the 22d May, has been probably lying in the Postoffice. I have again enjoined the Accountant to settle the business as far as the Document will permit, or the laws of the United States authorize, and to report the balance. This will be done in a few days, and the balance as reported remitted to the Treasurer of Virginia. War Department

1793. July 25th

You may be assured, Sir, that every stimulus in my power has been used to obtain it at an early hour. This adjustment, and that its procrastination has been an unpleasant circumstance to me. I have submitted to the President of the United States, the papers relative to the request of the Consul at Norfolk. If any decision should be had upon the request, it shall be remitted to your Excellency. Governour Blount, who is here, was highly flattered with the conduct of the Cherokees, which indicated peace with them previously to his departure. But the cruel and unprovoked murders which have lately been committed upon some of our best friends of that nation by a Captain Baird, renders the continuance of peace problematical. The Cherokees, however, have agreed to await to see what measures the President of the United States will take to give them satisfaction, before they seek it themselves. He has this subject now under consideration, but it is very doubtful, notwithstanding the outrageous conduct of the said Baird, whether he can be brough to condign punishment.

General Pickens is also here upon the invitation of the President of the United States, for the purpose of consulting him relatively to the impending hostilities of the Creeks.

The commissioners for treating with the Northern Indians probably left Niagara for Sandusky, the place of Treaty, about the 13th instant, under appearances not altogether unpromising.

I have the honor to be with great Respect,
Your Excellency's Most Obedient Servant.

July 25th

DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

I intend to take a trip to the Springs, & shall of course be absent at the time when the workmen will be entitled to receive their respective instalments. Two of the workmen, Mr. Collings & Mr. Hart, have a right at this time to a payment, & perhaps some others may have advanced their work so far as to entitle them also to payments. About two hundred & fifty pounds will be sufficient. & Col. Goode has been so obliging as to promise to receive the order of Council and to disburse the money.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob. Serv't,
WM. HAY,
For the Directors of the P. B.

CHAMPION TRAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Enclosed is a statement of the evidence which appeared against Daphne and Nell, two negroes convicted for the murder of Joel Garthright, which would have been sent sooner had the Attorney been in Town. July 26th

And am,
Your humble Servant.

The evidence against Daphne and Nelly, two Slaves belonging to Col. Champion Travis, who were tried and convicted by the court of James City County in the month of June, for the murder of Joel Gathright, Col. Travis's overseer, as well as my memory enables me to state it, was in substance as follows:

It was proved in plain and positive terms by two negro boys, who were present and saw the greater part of the transaction, that Daphne and Nelly, the two criminals now under condemnation, were at work with ploughs on the day on which the overseer was killed, and the boys themselves leading the oxen to the ploughs. Gathright, the overseer, came at his usual time to the field where these women were working, and blamed Nelly for suffering the fence to be left open, which had exposed the corn growing to be cropped by the sheep. Nelly denied the charge and used some impertinent language, which provoked the overseer to strike her. This he did repeatedly with a small cane, till Nelly quitted her plough and ran; the overseer pursued and struck her on the ground after she had fallen. Nelly recovered from her fall, and immediately engaged him. The woman Daphne, who was at a small distance off, as soon as she saw Nelly closely fighting with the overseer, ran to the place where they were engaged, and together they seized and threw him to the ground. They beat him on the ground with their fists and switches with great fury a considerable time. The overseer made frequent efforts to raise himself up and get from them in vain, and demanded to know if they intended to kill him. At length he ordered one of the boys, the witness, to go to a remote part of the field where the negro men were at work, and call one of them to his assistance; after some time, he sent the other boy. The boys executed their orders, and soon returned to the place they had left; when they returned, the women, Daphne and Nelly, had fled, and an old negro man belonging to Col. Travis assisted to raise the overseer from the ground, who soon after expired. It was also proved by an old negro man, who kept a mill in the neighborhood of Col. Travis's plantation, that these two women, Daphne and Nelly, in the afternoon of the same day on which they killed the overseer, passed the mill on their way to Williamsburg; and being asked by the old fellow where they were going, and what was the

1793. July 26th matter—seeing some disorder in their appearances, they replied that they had whipped their overseer, and were going to town to their master. They were urged by the miller to go on, lest the overseer should overtake them; they observed that they had left him unable to move, and Daphne asked the old man if a woman could be hanged for killing a man. Several white men who came to the place shortly after the scene was closed, and who were Jurors in the inquest held on his body, proved the violence committed on the body, and a fracture of the skull, which they imagined was made by a stone found a few feet from the head of the unfortunate man.

The Criminals, Daphne and Nelly, were tried separately, and the boys closely and rigidly examined; on each trial they delivered the same clear and unequivocal testimony. The criminals were undefended, but asked themselves many questions of the witnesses, which, as well as I remember, were answered strongly against them.

RO. SANDERS,
Attorney for James City County.

July 26, 1793.

James City county, sc.:

Inquisition indented taken at Jamestown, in the county aforesaid, the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, Before James Sheild, one of the coroners of the commonwealth for the county aforesaid, upon the view of the body of Joel Garthright, late of the said county, then and there lying dead, and upon the oaths of George Dillard, John D. Wilkinson, John Bacon, Vinson D. Newman, Lewellen Spencer, William Dodd, James Young, Robert Taylor, John P. Shields, William Amory, Joseph Scott, John Crowdys, of the parish of James City, in the said county, who being sworn and charged to enquire on the part of the said commonwealth, when, how, and after what manner the said Joel Garthright came to his death, do say upon their oaths that Nell and Daphne, belonging to Col. Champion Travis, of the city of Williamsburg, in the said county, not having God before their Eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the Devil, on the 31st day of May, in the seventeenth year of the independence, with force and arms, at the plantation of the said Champion Travis, of the county aforesaid, in and upon the aforesaid Joel Garthright, then and there being in the peace of God, of the said commonwealth, Feloniously and voluntarily, of their malice aforesaid, made an assault, and that the aforesaid Nell and Daphne, then and there did, as the Jury supposed, with a stone and other weapons of no value, which the said Nell and Daphne held in their hands, the aforesaid Joel Garthright, on the left side of the Head, and on the loins near

the point of the kidneys, the said Joel, then and there violently feloniously, and of their malice aforethought, struck and beat and gave to the said Joel Garthright then and there with the stone and other weapons aforesaid in and upon the aforesaid left part of the head and kidney of the said Joel, two mortal wounds, of which the said mortal wounds the aforesaid Joel then and there instantly died, and so the said Nell and Daphne then and there feloniously killed and murdered the said Joel Garthright. 1793. July 26th

In witness whereof, as well the aforesaid coroner as the Jurors aforesaid, have to this inquisition put their seals, on the day and year aforesaid, at the place aforesaid.

GEO. DILLARD, [Seal.]
JOHN D. WILKINSON, [Seal.]
JOHN BACON, [Seal.]
VINCENT D. NEWMAN, [Seal.]
LEWELLYN SPENCER, [Seal.]
his
WILLIAM ⋈ DODD, [Seal.]
mark
JAMES YOUNG, [Seal.]
ROBERT TAYLOR, [Seal.]
JOHN P. SHIELDS, [Seal.]
WILLIAM AMORY, [Seal.]
JOSEPH SCOTT, [Seal.]
JOHN CROWDIS, [Seal.]

JAMES SHIELDS, Coroner.

A copy—Teste:

RO. H. WALLER, C. C.

At a court of oyer and terminer held in James City County, the Eighth day of June, 1793:

Robert Saunders, Deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the court of the said county, comes into court and gives the court here to understand and be informed that Nelly, a negro Slave, the property of Champion Travis, Gent., not having the fear of God before her eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the Devil, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, with force and arms, at the Parish of James City, and County aforesaid, in and upon one Joel Garthright, in the peace of God and of the Commonwealth, then and there being, feloniously, willfully and of her malice aforethought, did make an assault, and she the said Nelly, with a stick and other weapons in the right hand of her the said Nelly, then and there held the said Joel Garthright in and upon the head and back of him the said Joel Garthright, feloniously, wilfully and of her malice aforethought, did strike, giving to the said

1793. July 29th

Joel Garthright then and there with the club aforesaid in and upon the head and back of him the said Joel Gathright in manner aforesaid, several mortal wounds, of which said mortal wounds the said Joel Gathright then and there instantly died. And so the said Robert Saunders saith that the said Nelly, the said Joel Garthright on the said thirty-first day of May, in the year aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of her malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. Whereupon the said Nelly was led to the bar in custody of John Walker, Gent., Sheriff of this county, to whose custody before for the cause aforesaid she was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, she said she was in nowise guilty thereof, and according to the form of the Act of Assembly in cases of this nature made and provided, she put herself upon the court, upon which divers witnesses were sworn and examined against her, and she was fully heard in her defence. Whereupon it seems to the court here that the said Nelly is Guilty of the murder aforesaid in the manner and form as in the information against her is alleged, and it being demanded of her if she had anything to say why the court should not proceed to Judgment and execution of death against her upon the conviction aforesaid, she said she had nothing to say but what she had already said; Therefore it is considered by the court that the said Nelly be hanged by the neck until she be dead; but it being suggested to the court that the said Nelly is quick and big with child, it is commanded the Sheriff of this county that he cause execution of the above Judgement to be done on Friday, the fourth day of October next. The Court also valued the said Nelly to fifty pounds Current money.

A Copy—Teste:

RO. H. WALLER, Cl'k ct.

Daphne's Sentence was fixed by the same court to take place on July the nineteenth, and her value put at Sixty pounds current money.

July 29th

WILLIAM RUFFIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Fredericksburg

Sir:

Notwithstanding the precautions your Excellency as well as the President of the United States has used in order to avoid even the pretext for a war to any of the belligerent powers of Europe with America by a strict adherence to the laws of neutrality on the part of our citizens, yet those rules have been more than once infringed by some of the commertial people on this River, by arming British trading vessels in our ports. There is an instance of this kind at Norfolk, which calls for the immediate interposition of your Excellencie's power. The Ship Bran-

don, Capt. Woodrow, now at that port, has, within then & in days last past, been furnished with ten guns, nine pounders, by Captain Gibson, from Tappahannock, who has, I suppose, in order to avoid the vigilancy of the officers at that place, procured and shipt the Guns from Tapp'k, which affords an opportunity to Capt. Woodrow of taking them on board without the knowledge or even the suspicion of any at Norfolk. The Guns are without carriages, or nearly so, & Woodrow may say that he brought them into the country with him. 1793. July 29th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Mo. Ob't Serv't.

Ro. Brooke to the Governor. July 29th

Sir:

Whilst every exertion is made to prevent the citizens of the United States indulging a propensity to favour their allies, the French, in their present struggle, it is certainly improper to permit any of the subjects of the other Belligerent powers to commit acts in our country, which are not only incompatible with the neutrality we are enjoined to observe, but amount also to a violation of our faith. I apprehend this has been done lately in our parts in a variety of instances by the British merchants & masters of vessels arming their Ships, and as I conceive it the duty of every citizen to endeavour to suppress such conduct. I take the liberty to inform you that ten carriage Guns with a Caliber for nine pound balls were purchased at Tappahannock, on the 19th Inst., by a Capt. William Gibson, & sent from there for the purpose of arming the Brandon, (Cap'n Woodrow,) a British merchantman now lying in the Port of Norfolk. I should not have troubled your Excellency with this information had I been acquainted with the fact time enough to have made the necessary communication to the commanding officers of the militia of the county of Norfolk. I hope therefore for your Excuse, & that you will believe me to be with the most perfect Respect,

Your Ob't Serv't.

Wm. Tatham to the Governor. July 30th

D'r Sir:

Your humanity will excuse my troubling you with this letter by post, as it may offer you a more speedy opportunity of receiving the citizens of this State through the friendly aid of your Friend, Governor Simcoe, and thus returning three captive children to a greatly distressed Richmond

1793. July 30th

parent. I have found the paper I mentioned to you, and from that Extract the following information for you to proceed upon:

"Joseph Johnston, living now upon Flat creek, had his wife and three children killed the 15th May, 1789, & five others taken by the Indians on the Road leading to the Flour Ford, near the Rye Cove on Clinch.

1, Isabel, now 21 years old; 2, Mathew, now 15; 3, Elizabeth, Now 13 years; 4, Rebecca, now 10; and 5th, Joseph, now 8 years old. Isabell was carried by the Cherokees near to the Guyandot nation, where she was sold and brought back to the Cherokee nation, and was there purchased & sent to her father. Elizabeth is now in possession of the Otter Lifter, (a warrior of that name,) near John Meton's, a Trader on Cheakoneskie in the Cherokees. The remaining three are said to be in the Guyandotte nation, together with Mary An and Elizabeth Carter and a negroe boy called Cooper, who were taken from the same neighborhood.

Just before I left Holston a few weeks ago, I saw old Mr. Carter, (Brother to the member from Russell of that name,) who told me his son had lately returned safe thro' the Bounty and Benevolence of Gov. Simcoe, with whom I think the negro boy is left—the Gov'r not being at liberty in his own opinion to deliver up the boy without more substantial proof of the property; this, however, he need not hesitate about, as the story is well known on Clinch, where I suppose the negroe's attachments are, and where (as you know) they are treated as the white children of the Family.

I had a letter from Gov. Blount by last night's post. Gen. Pickens has arrived at Head-Quarters by water. It is lucky that he & Governor Blount are there together at this time. I wish yourself & Gov. Simcoe were there also. Something whispers an anticipation in my ear that your frontier & Partisan Politicians will ere long unite the power and inclination of Giving Peace, order & Harmony to our Elder Brother of the universal society—The present sons of violence in the East.

Adieu,

Yours in haste.

Gov. Blount expects to be here immediately, when we are to arrange the Engraving, which can be done in Philadelphia.

August 1st

Amelia Justices.

Amelia Co.

A list of Magistrates in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Amelia, with those who have departed this life, and removed out of the county, viz:

William Archer, dead.

John Winn, dead.

1793.
August 1st

John Tabb, sworn but never acts.
Edmond Booker, dead.
John Booker, sworn.
Thomas Munford, dead.
Vivien Brooking, sworn but seldom acts.
Lawrence Wills, dead.
Christopher Hudson, ditto.
Christopher Ford, ditto.
Stephen Cocke, Removed to Nottoway & Dead.
Henry Anderson, sworn but seldom acts.
William Giles, Refused.
Peter Lamkin, sworn but now in Nottoway.
John Pride, sworn.
Samuel Sherwin, dead.
Edward Meade, Refused.
Peter R. Bland, dead.
Tom B. Willson, Refused.
Thomas B. Munford, dead.
John Booker, Jr., Refused.
Edward Booker, Jr., sworn & now Sheriff.
Abraham Green, Jr., Refused.
Benjamin Word, Jr., Refused & Dead.
Stith Bolling, sworn & now in Nottoway.
Stephen Cocke, Refused.
William Fitzgerald, ditto.
Edward Munford, Refused.
John Ogilby, sworn.
Daniel Jones, Refused.
David Crawly, Refused & dead.
Joseph Royal, sworn & dead.
Machness Goode, ditto.
Robert Bolling, sworn & Removed.
William Cryer, ditto. ditto.
Thomas Short, Ref'd & Removed.
Raleigh Carter, sworn & Remov'd to Nottoway.
Theodrick Bland, Sr., Dead.
Richard Kennon, sworn & Removed.
Wm. C. Craddock, Sworn.
William Finney, " & dead.
Simeon Walton, Refused.
Joseph Jennings, Ditto.
Peter Randolph, sworn & now in Nottoway co.
Richard Ogilby, sworn.
Joseph Eggleston, sworn.
Richard Eggleston, Refused.
Wm. Greenhill, sworn & now in Nottoway.

1793. Freeman Epes, Refused.
August 1st Abner Osborne, sworn & now in Nottoway co.
Thomas P. Overton, sworn.
Davis Booker, ditto.
William Walthall, ditto. & dead.
John Royal, Jr., sworn.
William Yates, ditto. & dead.
John Archer, sworn.
Joshua Chaffin, ditto.
John Finney, ditto.
Francis Anderson, Jr., ditto.
Efford Bently, ditto. & Removed.
Wm. S. Peachy, Refused & Removed.
David Meade, sworn.
Wm. Murray, ditto.
Pleasant Roberts, ditto.

Acting Magistrates in all is 16.

At a Court held for Amelia County the 26th day of July, 1792:

Present—John Pride, John Ogilby, John Archer, Joshua Chaffin, John Finney, Wm. Walthall, Davis Booker, Pleasant Roberts, Gent., Justices.

Alexander Jones, Gent., is by the Court unanimously Recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as a fit and proper person to be added to the Commission of the Peace for this county.

Copy Teste:

JAMES TOWNES, C. A. C.

August 1st

THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

D. Sir:

Norfolk I am Just informed that a company of good soldiers for the back country service can be raised here out of the French people; if you think it right so to do, & there is any recruiting officer at Richmond, he wou'd soon obtain his quota of men. Among them are Gunners, smiths, & many kinds of artificers. The state of Pennsylvania has fitted mud Island fort, & keeps a Garrison therein. I hope we shall soon have orders to do something for our protection. The Brig Little Democrat has been here, (formerly Little Sarah,) and landed several English, Irish, & Scotchmen; they had enlisted in Philadelphia, & sailed again—the cause, I understood, was the French part of the crew did not agree with them. Last night Mr. Job Wilson arrived from St. Batholomews, & brings advice of the English Fleet & Troops having quitted the Seige

of Martinique, & it is supposed with considerable loss—one of their 90-Gun ships dismantled. It is said on their landing, they fell in with a party of aristocrats that was to Join them, & through mistake engaged with loss on both sides; the particulars we have not as yet. Capt. Barney, of Baltimore, we are informed by a Pilot, arrived yesterday. He was taken by a Brittish privateer, who put hands on board him to carry his vessel to Jamaica, but Capt. Barney & his passengers confined the privateers men and brought them in with him. 1793. August 1st

I am,

Y'r Exc'y Ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. August 2d

Sir:

Your Exc'y's letter from Fredericksburg, inclosing one from Mr. Brooke, I received; he must be mistaken as to the Ship Brandon. Capt. Woodrowe being here, I have inquired after her and find she is now in East River in the county of Mathews, repairing, & may be fitting there. It has ever been my study to act with that circumspection which y'r Excellency recommends. French ships of war & privateers have * * & repaired here, which I consider is not a violation of the neutrality, but none have arrived that I know or have heard of. Brittish Ships have, before we knew that they ought not so to do. Your Exc'y is well acquainted that my District is confined to the limits of the Borough; in that I shall use every care to prevent breaches of the neutrality. The Commanding officer of the county, (in whose limits such acts will most probably happen,) did not get y'r Excell'y's letters of June the 8th. I supplied him with a copy, but no arrangement has taken place of the militia in the County as yet. We have ac'ts of mud Island fort on the Delaware being put in order. & a company of militia stationed there, to be weekly releived. Without something of the kind is done here, our militia can have but little effect; they can only prevent Guns from being taken from the shore—vessels armed may do as they please, as muskets in our river cannot command them. Two batteries—one on each side of the River—cou'd prevent any from sailing. I know y'r Exc'y feels for our situation, & am sorry you have it not in your power to place us on a more respectable footing; & you may rely that if we were well prepared for defence, that it would be the most effectual means of preserving the neutrality. Our defenceless situation causes insults from all parties, which would not happen if they saw the means of preventing them, & at the same time to protect those who might take shelter with us. If as many English ships had been here as French, and as few of the latter as of the former, God knows what would have Norfolk

1793. August 2d

been the consequence. The French have been peaceable & quiet, & our town has been as still as it was before they came. Too much praise cannot be given them for their orderly conduct.

I am with the greatest Respect,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

Your Excellency will please to inform Mr. Brooke that the Brandon has not been here, but it is nearer Essex than us. 3d August, Barbadoes is opened for the American ———. A vessel is Just arrived from Bermudays; was detained five weeks, and then released, & no compensation made, as I am informed. She brings more distressed French people. The privateer plundered every thing they had saved I Just now heard that the Ambuscade had gone out to fight an English Frigate on a challenge sent in to New York, and that several have gone out in boats to view the battle.

I have sent an extract of your letter to Gloster, and informed Mr. Anderson of the Brandon's arming in Mathews county, with a request to let the commanding officer of Mathews know it.

August 3d

E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Point of Fork

I again feel myself bound to mention the dangers that I think this post is in. Perhaps I am alarmed for trifling reasons, yet, since it is so, I hold it my duty to relate the causes to your Excellency. I mentioned to you privately some time ago something relative to the conversation of the people of Colour in this neighborhood, from information I had received from a respectable neighbor. Within a few weeks past several negroes have eloped from their masters' plantation, & have behaved in an insolent manner; one in particular came to his master with a sword made out of a Reap hook, and told him to his face that he would not serve him unless he was allowed certain privileges which his master denied; he then went off, & has not yet returned. Some that are run away are armed with spikes fixed on sticks, & have been to the neighbors' houses in the day time, & robed their negroes' houses of Clothing & provisions.

The insolence of those people is almost a common talk on the Court Green, particularly since the arrival of the French from C. F. I am of opinion that a Guard ought to be immediately fixed at this place. This is entirely submitted to the better Judgement of your Excellency.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect,
Your Excellency's ob't servant.

1793. August 4th Powhatan

At the request of John Netherland, Esq., I do certify that I well remember when Cumberland county was divided, that said Netherland was first in the commission for the county of Powhatan, and that he moved that the court should recommend him to the Executive as a proper person to execute the office of sheriff, and that his motion was overruled.

I am with the greatest respect your most ob't

L. MOSBY.

Powhatan County, Aug. 4, 1793.

I do hereby certify that since the division of Cumberland County, & I beleive, at the time the court of Powhatan recommended John Harris, Gent., as Sheriff of the said county, John Netherland, Gent., put in his claim for the Sheriff's Commission, which was overruled, which the said Jno. Netherland requested might be entered on record.

RICHARD CRUMP.

Powhatan County Court, July 18th, 1793.

John Netherland & William Bentley, Gentlemen, are by the court recommended to the Governor & Council as fit persons to Execute the office of Sheriff of this County for the ensuing year, to which recommendation William Bentley, Gentleman, excepts as not being first named in the recommendation.

A Copy—Teste:

AB. CRUMP, Cl'k.

SAM'L RICHARDSON TO THE GOVERNOR. August 4th

Sir:

Fluvanna

Some time past there came into my hands a letter directed to the clerk of this county, which I sent forward by the first opportunity, but am informed by the clerk it has not come to hand. I am also informed that it contained a Sheriff's comm'n for Mr. Wm. Oglesby. I am afraid Mr. Oglesby may think it a design in me to injure him, as I am at present the Sh'ff. I therefore hope you will order another comm'n to be made out, and send it by the bearer.

I am, Sir, with Respect,

Y'r Humble Servant.

1793. N. QUESNEL TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Sir:

August 5th Petersburg

In the latter part of 1789, Mr. Bourardi, an assistant to me, was directed to make his application to y'r Excellency for having granted and paid out of the sollicitor's office a Drawback Justly due on Brandies, duties of which had been paid by Quesnel & Co. in the year 1788, it being an object only of £3, some odd shillings, notice of which has no doubt been kept by the sollicitor. On his last application you was Kind enough as to mention to said Bouiardi, that you would take the trouble to write to Quesnel & Co. on the subject. Now if it can be that so little a matter, and so ancient of date, may fall under recollection, or if there may be any way to recover it, I will be under an obligation for a line of you, directed to the Sollicitor under cover of

Yours Most Respectfully.

August 5th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

War Department

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter dated at Fredericksburg, the 30th ult., and to enclose you a copy thereof agreeable to your request. The rules which you request will be transmitted in a post or two. In the meantime it may be sufficient to observe that the original arming and equipping a vessel belonging to any of the Belligerent powers, for war in our ports, is deemed unlawful, and therefore to be prohibited.

It is considered the mere purchasing of the implements or munitions of war, and shipping them as a part of a cargo is admissible. But the constructing a vessel for war by making port holes and mounting cannon is considered as inadmissible.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your Excellency's obedient Humble Servant.

August 5th SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

Since my last report under date the 4th July, on the subject of militia, I have received recommendations from the courts of the counties of Wythe and Washington for captains and subalterns, upon which commissions have issued, and the Regiments are completed. Upon

Recommendations from Grayson and Mathews short of the proper number of Companies, Commissions have issued, and requisitions have been made for further recommendation. On an additional recommendation from Spotsylvania County, two complete companies have been commissioned, and vacancies occationed by the resignation of two Captains filled. Upon recommendations from Culpeper and Pittsylvania, Commissions have issued only to the field officer, because with respect to the former, the rank of the Captains is not ascertained; with respect to the latter, a complaint has been lodged by one of the Captains of injustice done him by the recommendation. The Courts have been wrote to respectively. 1793. August 5th

Upon a Recommendation from Patrick, a Lieutenant Colonel Commandant has been commissioned only. A Complaint of Capt. Staples of Injustice done him by the said Recommendation to be adjusted prior to the issuing the rest of the commissions. The court has been wrote to on the subject. Isle of Wight has forwarded a Recommendation of Captains & subalterns exceeding the necessary number of Companies; the Clerk has been wrote to, to have it amended. Caroline in her recommendation, has not ascertained the Rank of the Light Infantry officers; the clerk has been wrote to for information. Upon additional recommendation from Alexandria, in consequence of resignations, Commissions have issued for a 2d Lieutenant of Cavalry and a 2d L't of Artillery; And Upon Recommendations, Commissions have issued for the Light Infantry of Fairfax.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

WM. TATHAM TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR. August 6th

Sir:

The unremitted patronage with which the Honl. the Executive of Virginia have been pleased to honor my Geographical & political labours, render it my duty to notify them when I have accomplished any material end which may tend to the Good of the community. I have now the pleasure to communicate that I have Just finished a manuscript map of the Territory South of Ohio, The State of Kentuckie, and adjacent parts of the United States of America; which is ready for their inspection and enquiries, whenever the Board find leisure and inclination. Capitol

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

1793. WM. LINDSAY TO ———.

Sir:

August 6th Norfolk Collector's office

Yours of the 1st Instant, enclosing a letter from Mr. Ruffin to the Governor, I have received. The report, as appears by said letter, that the Ship Random is arming in this Port is wrong. She has not been here since May, 1792. I am told that she arrived at Yorktown about 6 months ago, & from enquiries I find she is now lying in East River, Gloucester county.

I am, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

August 6th SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES.

Sir:

Council office

Inclosed are the provision Returns from the Point of Fork for the last quarter ending the 31st of July. The first quarter ending the 31st of January, upon examination, amounts to forty-five pounds twelve shillings and four pence; out of which forty-five pounds advanced in October last is deducted—leaving a Balance of twelve shillings and four pence. For the second quarter, there is due forty-five pounds eighteen shillings and two pence, and for the 3rd ending the 31st of July, forty-Eight pounds six shillings is due.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your ob't Servant.

Council office, July 17, 1793.

Sir:

The Enclosed returns from the Point of Fork are submitted for the information of the Board; upon examination I find Seventy-four pounds twelve shillings and ten pence due the Superintendent, Guard, and Artificers for the quarter ending the thirtieth of June last.

The account of Hirelings' Wages to the same time, amounts to thirty-nine pounds nineteen shillings and Eight pence. From this sum is deducted six pounds ten Shillings and three pence, said to be balance of Cash on hand as per statement of Cash received & Expended. In this Statement, monies formerly on hand and received, amount to thirty-Eight pounds and three pence, which is disbursed by a payment for firewood from first of October, 1790, until the 1st of October,

1792, - - - - - - - - -	£30 0 0
For carriage of 3,000 lbs. of public stores to Richmond, -	1 10 0
And for this sum credited in the account for hirelings' wages to balance, - - - - - - -	6 10 3
	38 0 3

The balance of the account for hirelings' wages is then £33 9 5; which the superintendant has ordered, together with the amount of the Pay-roll for himself, Artificers, and Guard, to be paid to a Mr. Merriwether. I also enclose a letter from Mr. Langham on the subject of his returns. 1793. August 6th

And have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob. Servant.

WM. NELSON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. August 8th

Sir:

I have enclosed you a letter* which was found in a street of our Town supposed to have been brought from Richmond by Garvin, a black itinerant preacher. I have thought it my duty to make this communication to you—convinced however in my own mind that no such plan as laid down in the letter can be completely executed, but even a partial Execution of it, should the diabolical attempt be made, could not be prevented in our part of the country, because our militia are entirely without arms or ammunition. How far the situation of the country at present may Justify a furniture of her arms to her citizens, I leave to your better Judgement to decide. It will be some time before our citizens will be armed by the mode prescribed by Congress. York

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Y'r ob't Serv't.

JNO. HAMILTON, BRITISH CONSUL, TO THE GOVERNOR. August 8th

Sir:

I have received information that Capt. John Cooper, of Suffolk, is upon the point of sailing with a vessel fitted out there carrying Eighteen Guns, and a smaller one as her tender. Conceiving this to be a direct contravention of the President's proclamation, I have thought proper to communicate to your Excellency this circumstance, in order that as chief magistrate of Virginia, you may take measures to prevent any infringement of neutrality that might happen from the armed vessel of Capt. Cooper. British Consul's office, Norfolk

With sentiments of the highest respect & Esteem.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most Obedient, humble Serv't.

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* Enclosure not found.

1793. H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

August 9th War Department. I have the honor to transmit you herein enclosed a copy of the report of the accountant of the war department upon the accounts of the defensive protection of Virginia. The balance amounting to six thousand two hundred thirty dollars and thirty-six cents has been this day remitted by the Treasurer of the United States to Edward Carrington, Supervisor of the Revenue, in order to be by him paid to the Treasurer of the State of Virginia.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your humble servant.

August 10th To Thos. Newton, Jr., Lt. Coll. commandant of the Militia in the Borrough of Norfolk:

Sir:

I consider it my duty to transmit to you the enclosed letter. You ought to shew it to the collector. As I understood that the officers of the customs would receive, & I suppose have received special instructions touching this subject, it is a doubtful point in my mind whether the more purchase of arms and munitions of war in our parts by the belligerent powers is a violation of the President's proclamation, but no doubt can exist; but the arming vessels is a violation thereof. Let me intreat you to recollect that moderation & impartiality never was more necessary than at present to all officers who may be compelled by events to use the authority invested in them. I trust this exhortation to you cannot be necessary, but such is my anxiety that right, and right only be done by the officers of this commonwealth, & that too in the most unexceptionable manner that I cannot refrain from impressing on y'r mind the worth of those virtues on the present moment, regard all nations alike in your official conduct, & treat all who violate the proclamation of the President exactly in the same manner. Copy of a letter rec'd from his Exc'y H. Lee, Esq., July 30th, Fredericksburg.

August 12th MATH. WILLOUGHBY TO CAPT. ANDREW LEWIS.

Sir:

Col. Campbell has shown to me a letter to him from the Governor, inclosing an extract of a letter of yours dated 26th June last. As I conceive it an unjust attack, perhaps from your informant, you will do me

the Justice without delay to forward to Col. Campbell as you are directed by the Executive, the Evidences you have of an imposition on the publick, in consequence of militia under my command last year in Powell's valley, that I may be enabled to defend my conduct. 1793. August 12th

And Oblige, Sir,
Your Serv't.

SAM'L COLEMAN'S STATEMENT OF ARMS DELIVERED. August 15th

Sir:

In compliance with your direction as the desire of the Board, the following is a statement of the arms received from the Point of Fork, viz:

		1,000 Stand.
Issued as directed sent to Norfolk, - - -	600	
Delivered Capt. Quarrier, - - - -	64	
" " Wilson, - - - -	68	
" " Richardson, - - - -	30	
	—	762
On Hand. - - - - - -		238

E. E.
Per SAM. COLEMAN.

The Hon'ble the L't Governor.

WILLIS WILSON AND THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. August 15th

Sir:

Your letter and instructions of the Council to us, we rec'd yesterday, and have given notice by way of preventitive that we shall inforce our instructions against any who shall attempt to arm vessels within this port. We are sorry to say that we are in a feeble situation for want of a Fort, as a vessel might be in our river & bid us defiance, without cannon to command respect. We have two situations, one on each side of the River, fit for erecting Forts; and if only six cannon were mounted in each, they would command any vessel that Should dare attempt a violation of the Neutrality. Without something of this kind is permitted, we can only prevent Stores, &c. from being taken off the Shore. Norfolk

A Fort would be a place of safety for a Magazine & place of arms, which would not only awe those who may attempt a violation of the Neutrality, but be a means of preventing insurrection. A few men

1793. kept in them would answer all purposes, as the places are contiguous to
August 15th Norfolk & Portsmouth, from whence reinforcements in a few minutes might be thrown in. We want powder, lead, & cannon ball, our situations being the same. We beg leave to communicate our sentiments Jointly.

We are with Sentiments of the Greatest Respect,
Your Excellencies Ob't Servants.

August 16th PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL IN FAVOR OF TIM., A NEGRO SLAVE, UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR BURGLARY.

Petersburg To his Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable the members of the Council:

The petition of the subscribers respectfully Sheweth that Tim, a slave belonging to Christopher McComico is now under sentence of death in consequence of a conviction for burglary before the Hustings Court of Petersburg.

We are persuaded, when we reflect upon the rapid increase of the science of Humanity, and of the earnest endeavours with which the wise and good of many enlightened nations are seriously engaged to lessen the number of sanguinary punishments, that it would not be necessary nor pertinent in us to urge any arguments on that score, to recommend the unhappy culprit to the clemency of Government. Numerous are the relatives of this unfortunate object—many of them reputable—some of them respectable for persons in their humble sphere; all of whom, and particularly his weeping, broken-hearted parents, now in an advanced age, are anxiously looking up to your Excellency as the Arbiter of Life and Death. Permit us to intreat that he may be permitted to live, upon the assurance that he shall be so disposed of that he shall no more return to the Town of Petersburg, or its vicinity.

And your petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

G. Peachy,	W. Renwick,
Luke Wheeler,	J. K. Taylor,
William Prentis,	Jacob Full,
James Freeland,	Jos. Westmore,
Samuel Davies,	Thos. Mason,
Wm. Gray,	Rich'd Gregory,
Jos. Harding,	Thomas Gordone,
William Douglas,	E. B. Holloway,
Thomas Hatton,	Rob't Atkerson,
John MacRae,	Thomas Withers,
A. MacRae,	John D. Holdare,

R. Bate,	John Story,	1793.
David Maitland,	Robert Maitland,	August 16th
D. McKenzie,	J. Gibson,	
Charles Duncan,	Lewis Edwards,	
William Gillies.		

PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL IN FAVOR OF DAVY, A NEGRO SLAVE, CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR BURGLARY. August 16th

To his Excellency the Governor, and The Honorable the members of the Council:

The petition of the subscribers respectfully Showeth that Davy, a negro boy, slave, belonging to Martha Field, of Brunswick county, is now under sentence of Death in consequence of a conviction of Burglary before the Hustings Court of Petersburg.

Reflecting on the great increase of Humanity among men, and the earnest endeavours in which the wise and good of many Great Nations are seriously engaged to lessen the number of Sanguinary punishments, we are persuaded your Excellency will consider it unnecessary in us to urge any argument on that head to recommend the unhappy culprit to the clemency of the Government.

Nevertheless it may be proper to inform that this is the first and only capital offence of which to our knowledge he has been guilty, and that it appears very evidently he was led to Join in it by others more advanced in years than himself, as he is only about to enter his twentieth year. Moved by these considerations and the common principles of Humanity, it is our anxious wish and request that your Excellency will be pleased to grant a pardon to the said Davey at the same time assuring that he will be transported to the West Indies, or otherwise disposed of, that he cannot possibly return to Petersburg or its vicinity.

And your petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

James Freeland,	Torrance & Beverly,
G. Peachy,	John Wilder,
Luke Wheeler,	D. Buchanan,
William Prentis,	John MacRae, Jr.,
George Wilson,	John MacRae, Sr.,
William Gilleis,	Jos. Harding,
Horsburgh Kenan,	John Stuart,
Thomas Hatton,	William Bane,
John W. Johnston,	Thos. Dent,
Collier Harrison,	Rob't Atkerson,
Alex'r Bissett,	Samuel Cheeseman,
Walter Colquhoun,	Mich'l Delaney,

1793. August 16th

Rob't Colquhoun, James Marsh, Hector McNeill, Dennis Anderson, John Stuart, Jr., Rob't F. Carter, W. Walker, William Poythress, Jr., Sam'l Davies.

Sir:

Since Mr. McComico was with me to-day on the subject of his petition for obtaining a conditional pardon for his man Tim, I have understood that there is sufficient and creditable evidence to prove that Tim has repeatedly declared since he has been under condemnation, that if he got clear, he would burn or set fire to certain houses in Town, and that he has behaved very impertinent to you and others while passing the Jail since his trial, and by no means discovered a penitential disposition for his past offence. If there be creditable evidence to prove these circumstances, however, I am disposed to interfere in saving his life. I would by no means consent to his remaining in the country. I would therefore be glad if you would inform me what evidence you have to prove his having threatened to burn certain houses, as also of the other circumstances as above related.

I am your obd. Serv't,

WM. SMITH.

Aug. 16, 1793.

From circumstances related by Mr. Johnson, respecting the impenitent behaviour of the negro Tim, since his condemnation, we are of opinion with Mr. Prentis that tho. we wish his life to be spared, yet it should be on condition that his master should send him out of the State, if possible beyond seas.

LUKE WHEELER.
JAMES FREELAND.

We are further of opinion that Davie, who is also under sentence of Death as an associate with Tim, is of the two the least dangerous character, & most entitled to Humanity. Besides, I am informed that his owner has already given assurances that he shall be transported beyond seas.

L. WHEELER,
JAMES FREELAND.

At a court of oyer and Terminer held for the Town of Petersburg, at the house of Robert Armstead, in the said Town, the 31st day of July, 1793, for the trial of Tim, a negro man slave, the property of Christopher McCormico:

Present—Thomas G. Peachy, Wm. Prentis, Luke Wheeler, James Freeland, John Jeffers—Gentlemen, Alderman.

1793. August 16th

Richard Gregory, Deputy attorney for the Commonwealth in the Court, gives the Court to understand and be informed that Tim, a negro man slave, the property of Christopher McCormico, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being instigated by the Devill, did on the night of the thirteenth day of the present month, July, in the present year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, within the Town of Petersburg aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the said Town, Burglariously break and enter the Store House of Johnston & Wilden, of the said Town, and did then and there Feloniously and Burglariously steal, take, and carry away a quantity of Rum, the property of the said Johnston & Wilden, to the value of five pounds, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. Whereupon the said Tim was led to the Bar in Custody of Robert Armstead, Gentleman, Sergeant of this Town, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, he said he was not thereof Guilty, and for his trial pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, he put himself upon the Court. And thereupon several witnesses were sworn, charged, and examined, and the said Tim heard in his own defence. On consideration Whereof, It is the Unanimous Opinion of the Court that the s'd Tim is guilty of the Burglary aforesaid, in manner and form as in the information against him is alledged. Therefore It is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the Neck until he be dead. It is commanded the Sergeant that he cause execution of this Judgement to be done on Saturday, the 31st day of August next. The court also valued him to Seventy-five pounds current money.

A Copy:

J. GRAMMER, C. T. P.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held for the Town of Petersburg, at the House of Robert Armstead, in the said Town, the 31st day of July, 1793, for the Trial of David, a Negro Man Slave, the property of Martha Field:

Present—Thomas G. Peachy, Wm. Prentis, Luke Wheeler, James Freeland, John Jeffers, Gentlemen Justices.

Richard Gregory, Deputy Attorney for the commonwealth to this Court, gives the Court to understand and be informed That David, a negro man slave, the property of Mrs. Martha Field, not having the fear of God before his Eyes, but being instigated by the Devil, did on the night of the thirteenth day of the present month, July, in the present year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-three, within the Town aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of this Court, Burglariously break and enter the Store house of Johnston & Wilden, and did then and there Feloniously and Burglariously steal, take, and carry away sundry Goods and Merchandize to the value of five pounds, against

1793. August 16th the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. Whereupon the said David was led to the bar in custody of Robert Armstead, Gentleman, Sergeant of this Town, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, he said he was not thereof Guilty, and for his trial pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, he put himself upon the Court. Several witnesses were sworn charged and examined on the premises, and the said David heard in his own defence. On consideration Whereof, It is the opinion of the Court Unanimously that the said David is guilty in manner and form, as in the information against him is alledged. Therefore It is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the Neck until he be dead. It is commanded the Sergeant that he cause Execution of this Judgement to be done on Saturday, the thirty-first day of August next. The court also valued him to Seventy-five pounds current money.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed

T. G. PEACHY.

A True Copy—Attest:

J. GRAMMAR, C. T. P.

Petersburg, sc.:

The deposition of Bob, a negroe slave, belonging to Alen Horsburgh, taken before us in consequence of an application of sundry inhabitants of Bollingbrook street, is as follows:

The above negroe being sworn, after an explanation of the punishment inflicted for perjury, deposed That on the night of his confinement in Jail on a suspicion of being an accomplice with a negro man named Tim, now under sentence of Death, the said Tim declared as soon as he was released he would burn the Town to be revenged of Mr. Johnston, his then master, Mr. Sharp, his neighbour, and Mr. Jeffers, the Magistrate who committed him, accompanying his threats with many horrid oaths and damns that he would execute his purpose, requesting at same time that if he, deponent, got out before him, he would go to certain negroes, who he named, and engage them to come to him; that they would get him a crow bar made to assist him in making his escape from Jail. The same threats and the same imprecations he used next morning, persisting in his desire of revenge and intention to burn the houses of the persons before named.

Sworn to before us, this 16th day of August, 1793.

JAMES FREELAND.
JNO. JEFFERS.

We, the Inhabitants of Bollingbrook street & others in the Town of Petersburg, whose names are annexed, dreading the consequence that might ensue to themselves and the said Town from liberating without

———, a certain negroe or mulatto man named Tim, now under sentence of Death, beg leave to Represent to his Excellency, the Governor, That if he sees proper cause for extending mercy to the said convict, it ought for the security of the Town to be on condition that he be kept in confinement untill he can be transported out of the United States. 1793. August 16th

Jno & Edw'd Jeffers,
Horsburgh & Kennan,
George Wilson,
Charles Broadfoot,
John Beverley,
George Torrance,
Henry Corran,
Mich'l Delaney,
R. W. Colquhoun,
Wm. Smith,
Samuel Sherman,
Jas. Byrne, Sen'r,
Thos. Bennett,
George Field,
Jos. K. Brewer,
Richard Stuart,
Nathan Richardson,
Edwin Starke,
Benjamin Ellis, Jr.,
Henry Haxall,
Walter McIndoe,
Samuel Myers,
M. M. Myers,
Will. Sharp,
C. H. Banks,
Will. Stevenson,
James Durrett,
Joseph Badger,
Nicholas P. Garrett,
Geo. Pegram, Jun'r,
James Giddy, Jr.,
Jno. Stewart, Jr.,
White, Whittle & Co.,
Ashby Adams,
David Anderson,
Jas. Vouiare,
John Wilder,
James Cumming,
Math. Redhead,
C. Carroll,
Wm. W. Geddy,
Thos. Maclin,
Rob. Kelly,
Wm. White,
Alexander Rose,
Mich'l Ternan,
John Bell,
John W. Johnston,
Sol. Whipple,
Jno. Morrison,
Jas. McCarsh,
Jno. Maben,
R. Armstead,
Micajah Burke,
Wm. Davidson,
Paul Nash,
Thos. Dent,
Alex'r Bissett,
J. Grammer,
Hector McNeill,

1793. *MONS. DE TUBEUF TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 16th [From Ste. Marie French Settlement, on Clinch, in Russell county, this 16 August, 1793.]

Translated by me—

DE TUBEUF, Son.

Excellency:

The facility that you give me prove enough the interest that you take for the settlements which i am doing here to hear with pleasure our success. Our first errors already furnish to a easy life the cares you took for our safety by the fix residence of some soldiers, Kept us, till this day, of the Savages, and we had the tranquility. Last April is come with my youngest son, two french families, which give me the assurance of one considerable emigration, consisting in one part of my relations & friends. You granted to me six soldiers this year—four of them will be sufficient next one. I pray to give yours orders to let me have them. My Eldest son, which will give you this letter, desiring continue for his new country the military State which he began for his own country, is going down to General Washington to solicit Employ in the Troops. I will be very much oblige to you to help him of your recommendation and to honour him of your orders. I will keep with me my young son to pursue my project. The Public papers give the account of the kind reception you did to the unhappies french families, coming from Cap. Francais. If it is convenient to the purpose that your take for them to send to me, they still find with us, theirs country people, which will do for them all what is in our power, and I shall give some of my hands to them with great satisfaction. I pray his Excellency to continue me his Kindness, and to conserve me the benevolence of the Assembly. I have no greater desire than to merit them.

I am with the Most Respect of your Excellency,

The very humble and obedient Servant,

DE TEBEUF.

August 17th ANDREW LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTERS FROM LIEUTENANT WILLOUGHBY AND OTHERS, CONCERNING CHARGES AGAINST WASHINGTON MILITIA.

Sir:

Mount Pleasant, Washington County

Having business at Mr. Craig's, came over from Fort Lee yesterday, where I found your letter, dated July 17th, directing me to forward to

*The above is a translation of a letter written in French, and which accompanied it.

the commanding officer of this county proof against certain individuals of the Washington militia not doing their duty. So soon as in my power shall forward the necessary evidence to your Excellency. As Colo. Campbell is the person that they charge must come against, I think him not a proper person to forward the papers. You will remember when you was in this county, you ordered from this C'y a Draught, at which time I was in pursuit of the Enemy, & could not attend to those men. When the Draught was made, a number of them was unwilling to go; and I shall endeavor to prove that Colo. Campbell rec'd from five to eight dollars per man to let them off, and wrote to his Lieut. to enlist men in their places in the valley, which was done. It's those men I complain of not doing their duty, not any of the men that actually went from the county, and a number of those men were paid before I knew where they lived. So soon as I found out that they were men that lived in the valley and had families, & were of no service to this settlement but a prejudice, I withheld their pay, & think Colo. Campbell ought to return to the publick the money I paid those people, as he got a sufficient sum from those he let off. I have desired some of the proof, it got ready, to be sent forward by Mr. Tubeuff, & I shall send forward the names of those that were enlisted in the valley, also distinguish those that are p'd from those not p'd; the sum paid ought to come of Col. Campbell, which I will make appear. The report which I mention in my letter to you Dated the 14th this Inst., Fort Lee, respecting Capt. Crockett's Loss, has been since confirmed to me, which will convince you that we are in Danger from the Northward Indians as well as the southern. I shall return to Fort Lee to-day, & make preparations for a long range & either lose more men or take revenge. 1793. August 17th

I am,

Your Excellency's mo. ob't Servant.

LIEUTENANT M. WILLOUGHBY TO THE EXECUTIVE. August 17th

Gentlemen:

I have here enclosed a letter to the Executive, in which is facts as they were transacted as nearly as my memory could at this time serve me; there is some papers that I shall submit to your Judgement whether you will lay them before the Executive or not, and as I do request your interposition, as far as you in your opinion shall think it necessary, and as I have sent the papers open, I request you if you think it Expedient to seal or not, as I am certain you will do for the best in my behalf & in behalf of the men that actually did duty on the frontiers. As Capt. Lewis at no time consulted me in respect of the roll who was livers in the valley, I think his information has not been so accurate as

1793. perhaps he might have wished, for his copys, both to the Executive and
August 17th to myself, has been a misrepresentation—some men being in one of his copys to the Executive, wherein John Hover is represented as entitled to two month's pay, and in the pay-Extract s'd Hover is entitled to one only—others the sum exagerated; also men draughted from this county represented as living in Powell's valley, as John Kindrick in a roll to myself inclosed in a letter.

It appears to me that there would never have been no altercation on the subject, had it not been for some conversations on this subject that passed between Capt. Lewis and myself about the 19 or 20th of June last. I went to Fort Lee and insisted on the men of Powell's valley being paid, and if they were not, that I should inform the Executive: the event was a letter to the Executive—a copy of which Colo. Campbell shewed to me. I immediately wrote the following:

Sir:

Col. Campbell has shown to me a letter to him from the Governor, enclosing an extract of a letter of yours dated the 26th June last. As I consider it an unjust attack, perhaps by your informant, you will do me the Justice without delay to forward to Col. Campbell as you are required by the Executive, the Evidence you have of an imposition on the publick, in consequence of militia under my command last year in Powell's Valley, that I may be enabled to defend my conduct.

And Oblige,

M. WILLOUGHBY.

Aug. 12th, 1793.

To Col. Andrew Lewis.

COL. LEWIS'S ANSWER.

Mr. Craigs, Aug. 17th, 1793.

Sir:

Last night I rec'd your Favour attended with the Governor's letter. I have no charge against the Draughts that went from this county, only those that were enlisted in the Valley, which charge must come against Col. Campbell; & hope you will not give yourself any uneasiness, as I am well convinced you went by his directions, & I shall see that no charge shall be against you. The money for those that actually went from this county shall be paid anytime that you can send their discharges over.

I am, Sir, yours,

(Signed) A. LEWIS.

To Mathew Willoughby, Esq.

Sir:

Yours of the 17th inst. is not satisfactory. You must see that what is required by the Executive, and all I desire is a full and fair explana-

tion of my conduct as an officer whilst honoured with the command of a detachment of militia in actual service last year. In order to this, I only request you to furnish me with the names of the men who you said were enrolled and never did one hour's duty. This, if true, the blame would ly principally on me, & wish no other person to be charged with it. As to your offer of paying the money now, I cannot except of it until the Decision of the Executive be known; for to the Examination of that respectable body I will show no backwardness to submit my conduct. Your proposals now would look too much like hush money, a thing, however moderate may fortune may be, I trust I will always despise, Sir. 1793. August 17th

Yours, &c.,

MATH. WILLOUGHBY.

Aug. 17, 1793.

At the aforesaid time that I was at Fort Lee, I had powers of attorney to receive in the behalf of Philip Goodman, John Ier, Abraham Wilson, John Lawless, Edward Mobley, Adam Hunt, Jacob Henegar, Stephen Cawood, and James Caughson, from this county, and Samuel Livingston, William Daugherty, Sen'r, from Lee county, the money due to them for their Services. Capt. Lewis said he had not received the money for all the men, and could not pay me any until his returns from Richmond, as he was either going himself or Mr. Kent; and that on his return he would call at my house and pay me the men's discharges from Washington; and I relied on his veracity. I was at Abingdon the 15th of November, when I saw the following Advertisement on the Courthouse door:

This is to give notice that Discharges for the following Draughts who served under Lieut. Willoughby in Powell's Valley, in 1792, have not been brought forward for settlement: John Lawless, Philip Goodman, Adam Ely, John Iler, John Roman, Abraham Wilson, Adam Hunt, Edward Mobley, James Cauchson, Stephen Cawood, & John Lorimen. As It may be more convenient for them to attend at Capt. Craig's, near Abingdon, who will pay them when produced, if not produced before the fourth of December next, I shall return the money drawn for them to the Treasury.

(Signed) A. LEWIS.

November 7th, 1793.

Capt. Craig is furnished with a list agreeable to Mr. Willoughby's roll, except mileage & provision.

A. LEWIS.

On seeing the forementioned advertisement, I applyed immediately to Capt. Craig, who denyed having any of Lewis's money, but that Capt. Lewis had wrote to him to pay agreeable to aforementioned advertise-

1793. ment, and set it up at Abingdon if he could comply. Capt. Craig could
August 17th not, when I presented the powers—he had not the money; and still it is unpaid. In this instance I think Capt. Lewis has been inconsistent, after two or three attendance to his appointments.

Gentlemen:

I have inclosed a certificate, or here is a copy that I took of William Smith at Mr. Craig's in respect of my application, agreeable to Capt. Lewis's advertisement, since I received Capt. Lewis's Letter, dated Nov. 6th.

This is to certify that Matth. Willoughby applyed to Capt. Craig agreeable to Capt. Lewis's advertisement for the pay of the men whose names are hereunto annexed, having Lawfull powers of Attorney to receive the same, and that Capt. Craig had not any of the s'd money.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.

November ye 16th, 1793.

As the powers are mentioned in the foregoing on my former application to Capt. Lewis, I shall not here insert the names. After I received Capt. Lewis's letter, dated Mr. Craig's, August ye 17, I wrote a letter, a copy here inclosed, endorsed August ye 17th, and Capt. Lewis's answer indorsed November ye 16th.

Gentlemen,

I remain cordially yours, &c,

MATT. WILLOUGHBY.

August 17th G. PEACHY, WM. PRENTIS, JOS. WESTMORE, LUKE WHEELER, JNO. JEFFERS, ALDERMEN, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Petersburg We have had handed to us by Mr. David Lambert, of Richmond, a copy of a deposition of Mr. John Randolph, and a copy of a letter found in York Town, signed "Secret Keeper, Richmond"; which deposition and letter go to prove an intended insurrection of the negroes. Upon a supposition that there may be some truth in the information which these papers contain, we beg leave to submit to the consideration of the Executive the propriety of furnishing the militia of Petersburg with arms. Our present unguarded and defenceless situation is almost a temptation for such an event, and tho' we beleive it improbable that the negroes could ever make a stand, yet much mischeif might be done by them, Should they ever attempt an insurrection, in the distruction of public & private property, and perhaps the loss of some lives for want of

a means of defence, and we beleive that the town of Petersburg holds more property at the risk of the public than any other town in the State, there being seldom less than from twelve to twenty thousand hogsheads of Tobacco in the warehouses throughout the year. 1793. August 17th

We are with all due respect,
Your most obedient, humble Servants.

JOSEPH JONES TO THE GOVERNOR. August 17th

Sir:

As there is a report of an intended insurrection of negroes, I think it would be well to send over as many arms, &c. as will arm our Town militia, which are about 400, for at presesnt should such things happen, we are almost without arms. If there is to be any search in Richmond for arms, &c. amongst the Blacks, please to let me know the day, and we will do the same in Petersburg the same day. I am in hopes the report is groundless, as I am sure if there was anything in it that you would have informed us here. Petersburg

I am, Sir,
With respect, Your Most Ob't Serv't.

JNO. HAMILTON TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. August 19th

Sir:

I have received your favor of the 10th, and beg leave to return my most respectful acknowledgments to your Honor & the Council of State for the very polite attention paid to my letter of the 8th. Norfolk

Capt. Woodrow, of the Brandon, is not yet come down. I will give every aid in my power to prevent him or any other British Subject from any infringement of the laws and regulations of this Country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't H'ble Servant.

Hon. James Wood, Esq.

At a Court held and continued for the county of Harrison, on the 20th day of August, 1793: August 20th

The Exposed situation of the lower end of Harrison County has Induced the Court to petition and Recommend to your Excellency Sundry persons for militia officers. Harrison co.

1793. August 20th

Your Excellency is Informed that when the former Recommendations was made by this Court under the late law, that there was no militia officers lived in this quarter of the county, and the court is of the opinion not any of the officers heretofore recommended will be satisfied to take the command in that place, therefore recommend John Owin, for captain, John Thomas, Lieut., & Nathan Tucker, for Ensign.

Ordered that the above be certified.

Copy:

BENJ. WILSON, Clerk.

August 21st

WILLIS WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Portsmouth

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency the defenceless situation of this place. Your instruction, if opposed, we cannot enforce with the shipping for the want of a small Battery. Our town swarms with strange negroes, foreign & domestick, who have already begun hostilities upon themselves. Last night at half past eleven, 4 were found hanging twenty steps from my door, upon a cedar tree. What this may be a prelude to I am at a loss to conjecture. I cannot git the militia to receipt & receive the public arms. They are now in my garret, & as Executions draw so near my house, I fear the safety of them. We have many hundreds French negroes landed in this Town. It were 4 of them that was hung as above. They are divided. The Household family negroes are a trusty & well disposed, but many others did, (as I am iuformed) belong to the insurrection in Hispaniola. I solicit a company of men for constant duty, also commissions for those who have been nominated by the court, if your Excellency has yet received it, for at present we have not an off'r of the new arraignment.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's ob't Servant.

August 21st Caroline August Court

Ordered that it be certified to his Excellency the Governor and the Council that of the Gentlemen in the former Commission of the Peace of this County, Albert Gilchrist, Rogers Quarles, John Armistead, John Page, Virion Minor, Samuel Hawes, Jr., and John Brodus are dead; James Upshaw, Samuel Hawes, John Taylor, and George Guy have declined acting; and Paul Woolfolk, Joseph Richerson, and William Harrison have refused qualifying themselves to Act in the said office.

Teste:

WILLIAM NELSON, Clk.

1793.
August 21st

At a Court held for Caroline County, at the Courthouse, on Tuesday, the 9th day of July, 1793:

Present—James, Taylor, Philip Johnson, John Hoomes, John Baylor, Anthony Nero, George Terrell, Charles Todd, John Chiles, Thomas Miller—Gentlemen, Justices.

John Thornton Woodford, John Courts, Henry Chiles, Daniel Coleman, Reuben Brodus, Daniel Fitzhugh, Jeremiah Upshaw, Thomas Burk, William Taliaferro, William Catesby Woodford, Richard Wyatt, and Reuben Chapman are nominated to his Excellency the Governor and the Council as proper persons to be added to the commission of the peace in this county.

A Copy—Teste:

JOHN PENDLETON, D. C.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. August 21st

Sir:

War Department

The President of United States has instructed me to request your Excellency that in case any of the privateers, specified in my letter of the 16th inst., Should bring or send any prizes belonging to any of the belligerent parties, into any harbor or port of the State of Virginia, that you will pledge to cause such prizes to be restored to the persons who were masters or owners at the time of their being captured.

If no such persons should be found, and there should be a consul residing in Virginia of the power to which the prize belonged, at the time of its capture, then it is to be delivered to him or to his orders.

This interposition of the Executive is rendered necessary by our Courts having hitherto declined to take cognizance of such cases, But as in the instance of American Citizens and other Neutrals, there has as yet appeared no objection in the courts to interpose. I am directed by the President to inform you that he wishes their cases to be brought before the Judicial tribunals. He will afterwards take into consideration any representation which may be made to him.

I have the honor to be with great Respect,
Your Excellency's Most Obedient Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. August 23d

Sir:

Norfolk

Your letter of the 16th, I received, & have directed a guard of 20 men under an Ensign, Serg't, & corporal on actual service; a difficulty arises whether substitutes can be admitted or not. Your opinion therein

1793. August 23d

will confer an obligation on me. The artillery company does not appear by the law to be annexed to the militia of the Borough, & it is a doubt whether they can be compelled to do duty or not with the other militia; shall be glad of your advice thereon. The two field-pieces & one twelve-pounder are nearly ready, for which we shall want grape & large shott—powder can be got here at any time. I shou'd be glad to be impowered to have made a number of cartridges for the muskets, & cannon to be ready for any emergency, & have hopes the General Government will take into consideration the necessity of our having a Fort here. I beg to be informed whether an American vessel can be armed or not for their own defence; many voyages require it—such as to the Coast of Guinea, the Indies, & up the Mediterranean Seas. We are much in want of bullet moulds. If there are any in the Public Stores, I Should be glad to have a set that casts different sizes of balls, & Swan shots.

I am with the greatest Respect, yours.

August 23d

ANDREW WOODROW TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Romney, Virginia

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of inclosing to you a recommendation made at June Court last, for a Sheriff, the time of the present one expiring in March next; Also for some additional Magistrates, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the Executive. It may possibly be objected that there are a sufficient number already commissioned to do business, But I have to observe that although there are so many standing in the commission, there are only a very few who will attend at the quarterly courts, and it is with great difficulty I can prevail upon a sufficient number to attend, so as to go through the business. The Gents. now recommended are, in my humble opinion, very well calculated to serve, and will probably think it their duty to do so. If a proposition now on foot for adding a considerable part of this county to Fred'k and Berkeley should take place next session of Assembly, it will take away three of the Gents. now in commission.

I hope, therefore, the recommendation will be approved of by your Honbl. Board, and if so, I will thank you to enclose the commission under care to me by the Post, as I do not know of any private opportunity to Richmond for some time, & wish to have the comm'n before our November Court, as I now foresee that without the aid of some the Gent'n now nominated, we shall stand a poor chance to get a good court to do the business. Our quarterly court requires at least 4 days to go through the Docket.

I am very Respectfully,

Dear Sir, Your Most hum. Serv't.

At a Court held for Hampshire county, on Wednesday, the 12th June, 1793: 1793. August 23d

Present—Isaac Miller, John I. Jacob, Ignatius Wheeler, George Beall, John Mitchell, William Fox, Okey Johnson, Isaac Parsons, and Johnathan Purcell, Gent. Justices, being a majority of the acting Justices of said County. Hampshire County

Alexander King, William Vause, John Jack, & Francis White, Gent'n, are recommended to the Honbl. the Executive as proper persons to be added to the commission of the Peace for this county.

Ordered, That it be certified that Solomon Jones, Gent., is dead; That Thomas Maccubbin, Gent., is removed into the State of Maryland; and that David Mitchell, Gent., has not attended Court since July, 1786, and hath frequently refused to act.

Teste:

AND. WOODROW, C'l C.

At a Court held for Hampshire County, on Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1793: August 23d

Ignatius Wheeler, John Mitchell, & William Fox, Gent., are recommended to his Excellency the Governor as proper persons for one of them to be commissioned to Execute the office of Sheriff of this county for the ensuing year.

Teste:

AND. WOODROW, C. C.

JOHN McDONALD TO THE GOVERNOR. August 23d

Sir:

By the bearer you will receive a part of the arms ordered to be sent to Richmond. The want of Battaux has prevented the ballance from going down, but I shall do my best to forward them by the first safe opportunity. The want of waggons for conveying them to the Point has prevented them from going down sooner. I have enlisted only three Guard in addition to those who were here before, but am in hopes in a few days to make out the full number. We are all quiet in this neighborhood, having no news of an insurrection of the Negroes in this quarter. The directions of Col. Briggs shall be duly attended to, in which I hope to acquit myself to your satisfaction. Barracks

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

1793. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

August 23d Richmond I have received the letter which you did me the honor to write me to-day, covering a letter from the British Consul at Norfolk, and sundry communications between him and the Mayor of that Borough, on the subject of an insult offered him by some riotous persons in that place.

It being the province of the Courts of the United States to punish offences of this nature, it becomes my duty, as their attorney in this District, upon the notification which I have received, to institute such proceedings against the offenders as will bring them before the proper tribunal, and subject them to the punishment which is assigned to such outrages by the laws of nations and the peculiar laws of the United States.

I shall discharge this duty with a promptness and alacrity which will leave no room to the consul of his Brittannic Majesty to doubt the wish of the United States or their determination to extend perfect protection in every respect to the Representative of a Sovereign power residing within their Territory.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of the most perfect respect,
Sir, your most obedient Humble Servant.

The Hon'ble James Wood, Lieut.-Governor of Virginia.

August 24th WM. NELSON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

York I wrote some time since to the Governor, & enclosed a letter containing a plot laid by the negroes for the destruction of the whites, but hearing that he was not in Richmond, & my letter not being franked public service, I am apprehensive that it was not opened by you. I have therefore to request that if this be the case, you will enquire for it. I mentioned that we were in a very defenceless state from the want of arms, & if the arms that are in the country could be distributed, the situation of our part of it calls loudly for some.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

August 24th E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I am informed that the Honbl. the Executive meets to-day in Council; no doubt but they will take under consideration the situation of the

position at the Point of Fork. If the Honbl. board thinks proper, I Should be glad if they would postpone the appointment of a superintendant to supply my place about 15 days. I am sure to be released in that time, and it is possible the business with Mr. Alex'r Bridges & Co. will be settled before that time; if so, I shall be released in less than 15 days. 1793. August 24th

I have the honor to be with due respect,
Y'r mo. ob't Servant.

Gen'l Wood.

JAMES DAVIDSON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. August 24th

To his Excellency the Governor, and members of the privy Council of the State of Virginia:

The petition of James Davidson, of the county of Russell, humbly sets forth that a fine has been imposed upon him by the Hon'ble the District Judges for his failing to attend as a member of the grand Jury; that a wise order had been entered for your Petitioner to appear at the next Court to Shew cause why the fine aforesaid should not be made, but that a summons for that purpose had not been served upon your petitioner, until after the District Court to which he might have given reasons sufficient that application was made on behalf of your petitioner the second day of the term holden last October, 1793; that the Hon'ble Judge Parker thought the reasons sufficient, but he had not power to remit the fine, the time given to your power Petitioner being elapsed.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays (a reference being had to the affidavit accompanying this Petition, which states the causes of his non-attendance.) that a remission of his fine may be granted, as his non-attendance was not by any means owing to a contempt to the authority of the laws of his country, but to a mistaken idea that he was an inadmissable Juryman, being an overseer of the highway. And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

James Davidson, of the County of Russell, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Washington, & being first sworn on the Holy Gospel of God, saith the reason why did not attend as a member of the Grand Jury for the District composed of Wythe, Washington, &c., was not out of any contempt to the authority of the court, but that being an overseer of the Highway, & being often discharged for that reason from the grand Jury in the county Court, he supposed the same law operated in the District Court, and of Course he

1793. conceived it was unnecessary for him to attend. He also upon his oath
August 24th declares that he could not find his Horse in time to ride to court.

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of Oct., 1793.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL.

Virginia, to-wit:

At a District Court held at Washington Courthouse the 2d day of October, 1792, James Davidson, who was summoned to appear here this day as a Grand Juryman, was solemnly called but came not.

Therefore it is considered by the court that for his said contempt, he make his fine to his Excellency Henry Lee, Governor of the Commonwealth, by the payment of four hundred pounds of Tobacco, unless he shew sufficient cause of his inability to attend, at or before the next Court.

A Copy—Teste:

C. WATKINS, C. D. C.

August 25th JOSEPH JONES, JR., TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Petersburg Yesterday I received your letter, dated in council the 22d instant, informing that 250 Stand of arms may be delivered at Richmond to my order or my being accountable for them when called for; nothing would induce me to do this, but that a number of the inhabitants of the Town appear to be under great dread on account of the report. I will Send up waggons for the arms, &c., and send up my receipt for them. Please to let me know if they are now in Richmond & ready to be delivered, as I would not wish the waggons to be detained on expence.

I am with respect, sir,

Your most ob't Serv't

August 26th E. LANGHAM TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I rec'd a letter yesterday by the Post, wherein I am informed that the part of the debt due to Mr. Boyden which affects Mr. McDonald is levied by way of fieri facias; Therefore his body cannot be taken. In consequence thereof, I have requested him to go out and engage the

additional Guard as soon as possible. Provided the Hon'ble board has indulged me so far as not yet to appoint a Superintendent, and approve of Mr. McDonald's in my absence, the danger of his being taken in Executions is removed. 1793. August 26th

I have the honor to be with respect,
Your Mo. Ob't Serv't.

Gen'l Wood.

MATTHEW WILLOUGHBY TO COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL, ENCLOSING MEMORIAL TO THE EXECUTIVE. August 26th

Honoured Sir:

The enclosed is a short draught of matters as they occurred to me. I would be glad to have it laid before the Executive as it is a true tho' short statement of real facts that I have not the least fear should be examined at any bar. If, sir, you see proper, enlarge by corroborating sentiments, it Shall be a honour done to me. The names of the men from Washington County yet unpaid, Philip Goodman, John Lawless, and Jacob Henegar, of the first draught; Stephen Cawood, James Caughson, John Iler, Abraham Wilson, Edward Mobley, Adam Hunt, that I have now power to receive their pay, and has applyed for John Larimer and William McCready, all of Washington County. William Dougherty, Samuel Livingston, Samuel Cowan, I have power from Lee; others that I beleive yet unpaid of, which is George Tacket, and perhaps others.

From, Sir,
Your Most Humble Servant.

To Col. Campbell.

MATHEW WILLOUGHBY'S MEMORIAL TO THE EXECUTIVE. August 27th

May it Please your Excellency and the right Honorable the counsel of State.

I hope your honors will indulge me in this attempt to vindicate my conduct, and plead with your honors in behalf of the frontier inhabitants. I had the honor conferred on me last fall to be appointed to command the detachment in Powell's valley. The first division of draughts consisted of sixteen individuals. Upon considering and seeing the exposed situation of the settlement, I (having no express orders to the contrary, and understanding Captain Lewis had practiced) under-

1793. August 27th took to enlist some who were actual settlers, from this principle that there was some necessity for spies. I conditioned with several, of whose abilities I was convinced, and in whose conduct I could repose confidence, to take it by turns and do the duty of spies, for the same pay as thers was to receive, which was their part of duty. When the second division came, it being more full, and some of the first division engaging for the three months at first, this with those enlisted in the valley, was the occasion of the pay extract exceeding the number of 25 privates. As to the charge alledged by Captain Lewis, of Militia let off, that was draughted from Washington County and settlers in the Valley substituted in their places is false. A certain John Iron applied to Colonel Campbell (as the Col. informed me at the rendevous) to find a substitute in his place, for which I was to give as high as five dollars, but to get him for as little as I could. A certain William Dougherty, from Guilford county, North Carolina, engaged as substitute in the room of s'd Irons; also two men that had been draughted and staid some time hired substitutes for the remaining time. Moses White got Robert Howard, John McFall got John Hover. Some of the second divisions applied by letters to me to find substitutes in their room, which I did of the first division that engaged for the three months, except once in the room of Robert Preston, Gent'n, I engaged James Vanbibber, a single man of Russell county. At the request of a member of the detachment, I promised to use my endeavour to receive their pay and pay off the Detachment, and singly I applied to Captain Lewis, having told him my promise; Captain Lewis answered he would pay them himself. Some time after, several of the men complained that Capt. Lewis had not paid them the sum really due them, and on examining their receipts with the copy of the pay extract, I found the had been docked of their pay according to the above mentioned extract, which made several apply to me to take a power of attorney in their behalf, which I did. From this county nine, and from Lee I have three that is not paid, besides several from Bath County that hold their discharges yet. That there is to my knowledge 159 Dollars yet unpaid. The greater part is due to men from this county that were actually draughted. A certain Adam Ely says Capt. Lewis actually refuses to pay him, who was draughted from Washington county. About the 20th of June, I applyed to Capt. Lewis, and had the above powers, and informed the Capt. that as he had paid the greater part of the inhabitants of Lee, that it was but Just that the rest also should be paid; he answered had paid them before he knew it, which did not believe, as I had reason to for so doing. He said he had paid all the money he had received of the Treasury, and said he could not pay any more until he sent down to Richmond. I alledged if the remaining number were not paid, I would do my endeavour to inform myself from the Honourable the Executive of the State whether their pay was Justly detained. Some time after,

Col. Campbell showed me a copy of Capt. Lewis's letter enclosed to him from his Excellency, alledging the aforementioned charge, and verily believe it, if I had not used some threats, there would not have been charge against Col. Campbell nor myself. If your honors will condescend to let me know whether the remaining part of the men in Lee county shall be paid, as I am chargeable with it. Altho. Col. Campbell instructed me to enlist what young men I could to make the detachment full; also my desire to be as much benefit as I could. In respect of the married men, good woodsmen, and hunters that knew the Indian common trail, I engaged them to act as spies for private's pay. At that time I acted from a principle of benefit to the Inhabitants, and I conceive no injustice to the publick. I would also observe that Capt. Lewis paid Moses Cockrell orders from some of the inhabitants of Lee county, even with either of them having a discharge, which made me respect the Capt. for partiality. 1793. August 27th

I have the honor to be your Excellency's
And the Honourable the Privy Council
Humble and most obliged servant,

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. August 27th

Sir:

We have been obliged to incur an expense in this office in the course of the last year, to the amount of £50 2 2 for an additional Door & Locks to make the Treasury more secure, & for fuel, blank books & stationery, & for the expences attending the sales of the Public Tabacco & public advertisements. Treasury

I request the Honorable Board will be pleased to direct a warrant for that sum.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your Most Ob't Serv't.

Letters regarding the arrival of the Brittish Ship "Orion" in Hampton Roads: August 27th

Port of Hampton, Aug. 27th, 1793.

His Excellency Henry Lee:

Sir:

I am this moment informed by an officer from on board our Revenue Cutter that there has arrived last evening in Hampton Road, his Brittanic Majesty's Ship "Orion," of 74 Guns, Commanded by John

1793. August 27th Thomas Duckworth. She has brought in the "Sans Culotte," a French privateer, as a prise, of which it becomes my duty to inform you agreeable to instructions given by the Executive of the United States. The Capt. of the Orion is silent as to the Port from whence he has sailed, but expressed that he expected to find Admiral Gardener, with four other line of battle Ships in Hampton roads. The officer from the Cutter also informs that the Orion's boat, with one of her Lieutenants, was immediately dispatched for Norfolk, from which place I expect you will be more fully informed of particulars.

I am, Sir, your most
Obed't Humble Serv't,

GEO. WRAY.

Norfolk, Collector's Office,
August 27th, 1793.

Sir:

I have it in command from the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to you, & to the Attorney of this District any circumstances existing within my Jurisdiction w'ch have an appearance of contravening the laws of Neutrality, in consequence of which, it is incumbent on me to exhibit to your view a vessel (which was built at Suffolk by Mr. John Cowper, or under his directions,) now in this port. I have sent an officer on board to examine her who reported to me that he saw no guns on board of her, but that she was fitted for them, & there is no doubt but that they have guns in their possession, to be taken on Board at a convenient time.

I have also to inform you that the British Ship of war of Seventy-four Guns, the "Orion," Capt. Duckworth, is now in Hampton Road, with a prize—the Sans Culotte.

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Y'r Mo. Ob't Servant.

WM. LINDSAY, Coll'r.

To his Excellency the Governor.

P. S.—Admiral Garner and part of the Fleet is now off the Coast, & Expected here every day.

Norfolk, Aug. 29th, 1793.

Sir:

The Brittish Ship "Orion," of 74 Guns, is arrived at Hampton road, and is in want of supplies of provisions & water. I have heard more are expected from the West Indies. She took the "Sans Culotte."

privateer of this coast. A copy of the Consul's letter to me & my answer I enclose, & shall be glad to be favoured with any instructions your Exc'y & Counsel may please to give. 1793. August 27th

I am Your Ob't Serv't,

THOS. NEWTON, Jr.

His Exc'y the Governor.

Sir:

I have the honor to acquaint you that one of his Majestie's Ships of War has arrived at Hampton roads and have to request you will permit her to water and take provisions they may have occasion for, and also to grant them every assistance in your power consistent with the President's proclamation.

I have the honor to be sir,
Your most obt. serv't.,

JNO. HAMILTON.

Copy.

27th Aug., 1793.

Sir:

Your favor of this date I received. I have no objection to the Ships taking water and provisions agreeable to y'r request, and shall use my endeavors to comply with the President's proclamation in every instance.

I am yr. obt. Servant,

THOS. NEWTON, Jr.

Jno. Hamilton, Esqr.

The Mayor requested me to inform your Ex'cy he had rec'd a letter from Mr. Hamilton of the same purport, & should have wrote you but he is very unwell.

Norfolk, Aug. 27th, 1793.

Sir:

I take the liberty to enclose you a copy of a letter which I this day received from the Brittish Consul, together with a copy of my reply thereto.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't Ser'vt,

ROBERT TAYLOR, Mayor.

Sir:

I have the honor to acquaint you that one of His Majestie's Ships of War has arrived in Hampton Roads, and have to request that you

1793. August 27th

will permit her to water and take what provisions she may have occasion for: and also to grant them every assistance in your power consistent with the President's proclamation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't h'b Servant.

(Signed) JOHN HAMILTON.

Norfolk, Aug. 27. 1793.
Robert Taylor. Esq., &c., &c.

Norfolk, August 27, 1793.

Sir:

I have the Honour of your letter informing me of the arrival of a Brittish Ship of War in Hampton Road.

I can have no objections to her taking what water and provisions she may have occasion for, and will render her every assistance in my power consistent with the President's proclamation.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't Serv't,

ROBERT TAYLOR, Mayor.

John Hamilton, Esq.

Hampton Aug. 27th, 1793.

Dear Sir:

Yesterday afternoon arrived in Hampton Road a British Ship of War called the Orion, of Seventy-four Guns, Commanded by Capt. Duckworth. The Sans Culotte, a French privateer, was taken by her the day before the Ship came into the Roads. The unfortunate French Prisoners I believe is to be confined and I fear will be treated rather hard. I hope none of the Americans was on board the Privateer. if so, I hope they will meet with the punishment they deserve. As we are not in alliance with the British Nation how long have they a right to continue in our ports, bringing a prize into port with them? If they have no right to continue longer than a certain time I expect they will have notice, and I am D'r Sir,

With very great Respect,
Your friend and very hum. serv't,
MILES KING.

Hon. James Wood, Esq., Lt.-Gov'r of Virginia.

Mrs. William Nice, 1793.

Bought of John Hunter, August 28th

1793, Aug. 28th.	3 Locks @ 3s,	9. 0	
	1 Stock do.,	6. 0	
		15. 0	
	Hasp and Staple,	2. 6	
		17. 6	

Rec'd payment for G. HUNTER,
T. Walke.

JOHN HAMILTON TO HON. JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. August 29th

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the letters with which you have honored me of the 22d and 24th inst.; the latter covering a copy of a letter from Alex'r Campbell, Esq., in answer to yours to him of the 22d. I should have done myself the honor to have replied to your favours before this, but have been prevented by Business. British Consul's office, Norfolk

I observe, Sir, that the Council of State were of opinion that offences of the Kind I complain of were only cognizable in the Courts of the United States, and that in consequence of their advice you had put into the hands of Alex'r Campbell, Esq., Attorney-General of the District, all the papers on the subject you have received from the Mayor of Norfolk and myself. Mr. Campbell's answer, a copy of which you inclosed me, gives me the fullest Confidence that no exertions will be wanting on his part to comply with the notification he has received from you, and to bring the offenders to such punishment as by the laws of Nations and peculiar laws of the United States may be assigned to such outrages. Mr. Campbell has done me the honor to write me a letter on the subject, to which I shall reply by this opportunity. I have to inform you, Sir, that one of his Brittanick Majesty's men-of-war has arrived in the Chesapeak. As it is very probable that during the present war several may put in here, I have to request that they may be permitted to take in wood, water, and such provisions as they may stand in need of, and that they may receive every assistance consistent with the President's proclamation, and the strict neutrality it enjoins to the United States.

I have the honor to be with Sentiments of the highest Esteem & Respect, Sir,

Your Most Obed. H'ble Serv't.

1793. WM. NELSON, JR. TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir.

August 30th. York I received your letter of the 27th instant this morning. I am sorry that the letter written by me to the Governor did not come to your hands, because it contained information of some consequence which was intended for the Executive.

The 68th Regiment of Militia under the new Establishment, consisting of the counties of Jas. City, York, Warwick, and Elizabeth City, which I have the honor to command, contains about 900 men, all without arms. In this situation we should not be able to fulfil even that small part of our duty prescribed to us by our Government of preventing a breach of our Neutrality. I think therefore that 900 stand of arms will be required for the 68th Regiment, and should the Executive think proper to furnish the same, I shall not wish for a deviation from the Rule which they have heretofore adopted in similar cases.

I have to honor to be, Sir, Your Obt Servt.

Hon. James Wood.

August 30th CHARLES CAMERON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Bath County In consequence of your letter to me of the 6th of July last, and the order of council of the 5th arresting Capt. Hugh Caperton, I have proceeded to give notice to the —— officer of the time (the 25th October next,) and place of the meeting of the Court; also the evidences for and against him. There are about forty witnesses summoned to attend the Trial, the greater part living on the Kanawha and at Point Pleasant, few of which I Expect will attend, in which case Capt. Caperton cannot come to trial, tho' at present he appears very Desirous of having it settled.

He has waited on me to know whether I could with propriety grant a commission for the taking of Depositions. This I have no authority to do, But have agreed with him to write you on the subject. If the Executive will grant a commission directed to some person to attend in behalf of the Comm'th to take the depositions of the witnesses on the Kanawa, those of Greenbriar may with convenience attend the Trial. If this cannot be done, it appears to me that there will be no bringing the matter to an Issue. The court will meet and should they adjourn to another day, the Reasons for not proceeding on the Business will still be the same; the witnesses will not attend. I have inclosed a letter to

me from Col. Clendinen, who mentions that it will be extremely inconvenient for those of the Kanawa to attend. 1793. August 30th

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Most Ob't Servant.

Kanhawa, August the 14th, 1793.

Sir:

By Mr. James Given I acknowledged the receipt of the papers respecting Capt. Hugh Caperton, which you directed to me, and have not till yesterday been able to present him with the Governor's letter and the charges exhibited against him, he being absent on a Ranging expedition previous to my receiving them, and never returned till yesterday.

He, sir, has expressed a very great desire that Colo. Lewis, myself, and many others residing in this county attend his tryal, and in order that he may have the benefit of every person's testimony that he may deem necessary. I have particularly recommended it to him to wait on you in person, and from you either obtain a commission or other power that you may deem proper to enable him (in this county) to take depositions; otherwise, it is very possible the greatest part of his witnesses that reside in this county may not have it in their power to attend, as the depredations of the Indians is so frequent. I refer you to the Captain for the news of this place. Our hopes of peace is lessened every day. The army has not yet left Headquarters, nor is it expected they shortly will.

I am with sentiments of much respect and esteem,
Your obedient humble serv't,

GEO. CLENDINEN.

Col. Charles Cameron, Bath Co.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. August 31st

Sir:

I feel myself under obligations to the Executive of the State for the opportunity given to explain my own conduct, that of Lieutenant Willoughby, and the militia of Washington county that were in actual service last year under the command of Capt. A. Lewis.

In a few days after, I received your Excellency's letter dated July 17th. I had an opportunity of seeing Lieut. Willoughby, to whom I made known its purport, together with the extract of Capt. Lewis's letter, dated June 26th. The answer given me was that he was not satisfied that every part of his conduct would be examined into, hoping that

1793. August 31st

it would open a door to enquire into that of Capt. Lewis, as he said the militia under his command had been very ill used by that Gent. detaining their pay, and that a larger sum than twenty pounds was in arrears belonging to men that went from Washington and did their own tour of duty, as well as those engaged in Powell's valley as substitutes. He instantly wrote Capt. Lewis, demanding the particulars of his charge against him, to which the Capt. has since returned an answer, the copy of which is here enclosed, and as he now affects to throw blame on myself, I will with pleasure endeavour to explain every part of my conduct, without waiting to be called on.

Last year soon after I received your Excellency's written orders, dated in Russell county, I gave the necessary orders to the Captains in Washington to furnish the number of men required by a draft. I wrote to Lieut. Willoughby, giving him instructions to march the men to Powell's valley, where they were to be under the command of Capt. Lewis, as mentioned in your letter. After doing this much, I considered I had no further business with the men, nor any power to direct them what duty to perform. Lieut. Willoughby informs me he applied to Capt. Lewis for orders several times; that he had a verbal message once that he or one of his subalterns would meet him on his march out or at his station in Powell's valley, but that none of them ever came, nor even sent written instructions except when he was called upon to march his men to Capt. Lewis's station on Clinch in order to be discharged. That he was informed that several married men, residenters of Russell county, were enlisted by Capt. Lewis in his company, and that he understood there was no order to the contrary last year. In forwarding out the Drafts, I sometimes made use of it as an argument for the men that had families and could ill be spared from home on account of their crops, that they could hire substitutes in Russell county that were more fit for service than they were, but in all cases they must be accepted by Capt. Lewis or the officer who commanded the Detachment. In one instance, and one only, I engaged a young man, an expert Rifleman, in the room of one of the Washington draft, who was an elderly man, had a small family, and only himself to take care of his crop, besides he was but lately from Ireland, and knew but little of the use of arms. The substitute was on his way from Henry or one of the adjacent counties to settle in Powell's valley, was well armed and equipt for service, and even in that case I referred him to the officer to be accepted in room of an unknown Irishman. This young man, his officer says, did his duty faithfully, but is unfortunate enough to be deprived of his pay by Capt. Lewis, altho. I know he passed muster in presence of the Captain last November, and was honorably discharged. His name is William Daugherty, and is now a subaltern officer of the militia in Lee County. Lieut. Willoughby promises to furnish a written statement respecting other substitutes engaged in Russell county that were married men, and

the reasons why they were accepted, all of whom he says can prove did their duty constantly, and some of them more than the laws required, having acted faithfully as scouts for the pittance of five and a half dollars per month, Capt. Lewis not having to order any of his scouts to that quarter, altho. allowed to be the most dangerous after the Cherokees commenced hostilities. These are some of the men who are yet deprived of their pay. The Lieutenant also wishes to send some vouchers respecting his own character and conduct, not being satisfied with Capt. Lewis's complaisant acquittal, dated the 17th instant, as the terms in which it is expressed is so inconsistent with that he wrote the 26th of June. 1793. August 31st

Altho. Capt. Lewis received your Excellency's letter on the 16th instant, and must know the individuals he meant to object against paying, yet no list is come to hand, nor anything said but the lines to Lieut. Willoughby of the 17th instant; nor is it now expected that he will comply with the Requisitions of the Executive.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient servant.

ALEX'R CAMPBELL TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. August 31st

D'r Sir:

I am much obliged by the perusal of the letter from Mr. Lindsey to the Governor, which is of the same purport with one from him to me, and upon which I find great difficulty. Richmond

I am D'r Sir, y'r obt. H'ble Servt.

JOHN BULLITT CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING. Sept. 2d

At a District Court holden at Staunton, Monday, September 2d, 1793:

The Commonwealth against John Bullitt.

At this day Archibald Stuart, Attorney for the Commonwealth, produced in court a certain Bill of Indictment against the said John Bullitt for Horse stealing, which said Bill is in these words following to-wit:

Virginia, to-wit:

The Jurors for the District composed of the counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Pendleton and Bath, upon their oaths present, that John Bullitt, late of the county of Augusta, labourer, on the eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord on thousand

1793. Sept. 2d seven hundred and ninety, with force and arms in the county aforesaid. and within the Jurisdiction of the District Court, holden at Staunton. one Gelding of the Horse kind, of a gray colour, of the price of thirty pounds, of the goods and chattels of one John Nicholl then and there found feloniously did steal, take and carry away against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A. STUART,
Attorney for the Commonwealth.

Jno. Nicholl, Jno Nicholl, Jr., Geo. Lea, Jesse Atkinson, witnesses.

Upon which said Indictment the Grand Jury returned the following finding, to-wit:

ALEX'R NELSON, Foreman.

Whereupon, he, the said John Bullitt, was led to the bar in custody of the keeper of the Goal and thereof being arraigned pleaded not guilty to the Indictment, and for his trial put himself upon God and his Country. Whereupon came a jury, to-wit: Hugh Gilkinson, Edward Rutledge, John Emmet, Gabriel Alexander, Samuel Long, John Young, Samuel McCutchen, Robert Hanna, Walter Davies, John Poage, Daniel Freeland, and William Chambers, who being elected, tried and sworn the truth of and upon the premises to speak, and having heard the evidence, upon their oath do say that the said John Bullitt is guilty of the Horse Stealing aforesaid in the manner and form as in the Indictment against him is alledged, and thereupon he is remanded to Jail.

Afterwards, to-wit: At a District Court continued and held for the said District, Wednesday, September 12th, 1793:

The said John Bullitt being convicted of the Horse Stealing aforesaid, was again led to the Bar in custody of the Keeper of the Public Goal. and thereupon it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the Neck until he be dead, and that Execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him, the said John Bullitt, by the Sheriff of Augusta County, on Friday, the Eighteenth Day of October next, between the Hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of Execution.

Teste:

JOHN COALTER, C. D. C.

R. QUARLES TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Your favour of the 24th of last month I received yesterday, & in conformity to its contents, have proceeded to-day to make out an Inventory of the public stores at the Point of Fork. The situation of the Garrison at the present moment will not authorize me, I conceive, in devoting as much time as would be requisite to furnish the Executive with returns sufficiently minute and particular to be satisfactory. Therefore, as soon as I can possibly throw the stores into such a situation as will enable me to make out a Gen'l Return without descending to minute distinctions, (Such as will be necessary hereafter) I will attend on them. This, I hope and expect to be in Richmond by Friday next. The balance of the arms, &c., which Mr. McDonald received orders to forward to Richmond are now on their way. Sept. 2d Fair Play, Fluvanna County

I have the honor to be with Every mark of Respect & Esteem, Yours.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, TREASURER POTOMACK COMPANY, TO JAQUELINE AMBLER, ESQ. Sept. 2d

The Commonwealth of Virginia, To the Poto. Comp'y, Dr.: Alexandria

1793.			
Mar.	1st. To 12th Call on 50 shares, £10, - -	£500	00
	Do. on 50 sh's for Gen'l Washington, - -	500	00
		£1,000	00
	Each @ 33⅓ pr. ct., - - - -	£1,333	6 8
Augt.	1. To 5 Months' Interest @ 5 p. ct., - -	27	15 5
		1,361	2 1
August 1st.	Received 2,000 dollars, - - - -	600	0 0
		£761	2 1

Alexandria, Sept. 2d.

Jaqueline Ambler, Esq..

Respected Friend:

The Directors of the Potomack Company have desired me to inform thee that they have made great progress this summer in completing the navigation of the River above the Great Falls, and also in the Canal at the Little Falls, where they have begun to sink the Locks. That in consequence of much more work being done this year than in any past,

1793. Sept. 2d

the Expense has been greater, and they are therefore in want of Cash to carry on the work with spirit while the favorable season lasts. Seeing the State still owes more than one-half the call due the 1st March, the Directors would be much obliged if the balance could be now paid, as the money will be wanted toward paying some heavy drafts to be made on them Shortly; in order to facilitate the business. I have taken the liberty to draw on thee for the ballance in favor of Mitchell & Gardner, Merchants of Richmond.

I am Respectfully,
Thy Friend.

Alexandria, September 6, 1793.

Please to take notice that at a General Meeting of the Patowmack Company this day at George Town. the president and directors were positively ordered to take the most speedy, legal methods to recover the sums due from all Delinquents. Therefore, in consequence of said order. the Directors have required me to inform all Delinquents that unless the whole sum due is paid with interest thereon before the 10th of October next —— share —— will be advertised and sold, agreeably to the Acts of the Assemblies of Virginia and Maryland, for establishing the Patowmack Company.

By order of the Directors.

Alexandria, 11th Sept., 1793.

Jaqueline Ambler, Esq.,
Respected Friend:

Since my last, requesting payment of the Ball'nce due from the State to the Poto. Co., there has been a General Meeting of the Stock-holders. When the above circular was ordered to be sent to the subscribers. which will show how much we are in want of money to carry on the work now in great forwardness. Therefore shall be much obliged if thou will renew my application for the money now due from the State. to be paid to Mitchell & Gardner, as before requested.

I am Respectfully, Thy Friend,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treas'r Poto. Co.

Sept. 3d

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

War Department

I am instructed by the President of the United States to state to your Excellency that information has this day been received by Express that notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the commission, (the pacific

overtures to the Hostile Indians north of the Ohio have been rendered abortive by their insisting upon the Ohio as the boundary). 1793. Sept. 3d

That the Commissioners arrived at the mouth of Detroit River, on the 21st of July, and waited there until the 17th Ultimo. When having received the definitive answer of the Indians, the Commissioners sailed for Fort Erie, where they arrived the 23d Ultimo.

The Commissioners were not even admitted to an interview with the body of the Hostile Indians, but the communications were carried on by deputations from them. It appears the tribes most determined for war are the Wyandottes, Delawares, Shawanese, and Miamis, although it is said a considerable proportion of these were for peace.

It is understood that the six nations, including Captain Brandth and his Mohocks, strongly urged the hostile Indians to make peace with the United States.

Affairs being thus circumstanced, it is probable that the sword only can afford ample protection to the frontiers.

It is understood that the militia embodied on the frontiers of Virginia under your orders, together with the patroles, called scouts, are deemed sufficient for their defence. But it may be proper to caution the people immediately that every measure necessary to guard against surprize should be adopted.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Sept 4th

Sir:

Since my last report on the subject of the militia, under date the 5th August, the counties of Accomack, Mecklenburg, Southampton and Warwick have made complete recommendations of their officers, upon which commissions have issued. Cumberland Court has forwarded a Recommendation of Captains and subalterns for the Battalion composed of the militia, upon which also commissions have issued. Council office

On a former recommendation from Greenbrier, the commissions have issued for all the officers recommended, except for one company to the first Battalian, which were supernumary. The General rule prescribed to me in this and like cases was on the present occasion not adhered to because it was necessary to commission the officers of this county in order to compose a Court-martial for the trial of Captain Caperton.

Upon an additional recommendation from Goochland, Commissions have issued to complete the Regiment composed of the militia of that County.

Upon defective recommendations, Commissions have issued to the

1793. Sept. 4th

Field officers of the militia of Halifax and Norfolk, and the commandants wrote to for amendments.

To fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain John Brooke, on recommendation of the court of Henrico, a commission has issued to Captain John Burton.

The Court of Orange have forwarded a Recommendation for their subalterns, upon which the commissions have issued to Complete the Regiment of this county. There is a Captain, two Lieutenants, and two Ensigns of Light Infantry yet to be commissioned. The commandant has been wrote to for a Recommendation.

The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the militia of Hanover has resigned his commission.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient Servant.

Sept. 5th

PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE PARDON OF ANGELICA BARNETT.

To the Honorable the Governor & council:

The Petition of sundry persons in behalf of Angelica Barnett. humbly sheweth. That your petitioners having heard of the peculiar distress and unfortunate situation of the said Angellica, being attended with many alleviating circumstances, cognizable of that power of Mercy and Clemency which the liberal policy of a free and enlightened people have given to your honorable Board, your petitioners have therefore presumed to implore mercy.

Your petitioners have been told that except in the late unfortunate instance, the said Angellica has so conducted herself as to have acquired very respectable patronage and confidence, and when the savings of Industry and care had enabled her to seek that comfort which can flow only from domestic content and independence; when she had collected her little all. the earnings and savings of many, many years of toil and difficulty, at the dead of the night her house was attacked, her doors forced, & unknown people tumultuously entered, manifesting the most disorderly disposition, using the most aggravating and abusive Language, even proceeding to Blows.

Your petitioners do not pretend to impugn the verdict which they presume has the Law for its basis. Their appeal is to the Tribunal of mercy, and they presume to aid their plea by observing that the Law of Nature as well as the Law of Man has established an universal maxim that self-preservation is the first principal of human Nature, and they beleive that even Sophists will not attempt to make great and decided distinctions between the preservation of property and of Life; but in this Instance, the Unfortunate Angellica was assailed as to both. In such a

situation, suddenly roused from Peace, Quiet, & Repose, she gave a sudden an unpremeditated, a decisive blow, which proved to be fatal; and who is he so stoical, so philosophical, who can passively receive and bear insult, Injury, and violence, when the conscience pronounced an internal innocence? If it be admitted that the wise, the illumined, and the philosophical, and they whose minds soar above the common incidents of Life would act in like manner, and if it be a permissive principle, wide and extended as human life that self-defence is Justifiable, Shall a change of principle be now introduced and extended towards an ignorant *Unknown*, whose fate as relates to the police of this land can have no operation, whose humility of situation will forbid an enquiry into inate causes, and whose Death will obliterate even the recollection of her name, but to whom Life is not on that account the less desirable. 1793. Sept. 5th

Your petitioners seek not to stay the hand of vindictive Justice where it ought to fall. They seek to show that that which was no more than a fault Should not be punished as a crime, and their application is made to those where only the law has vested the power of pardon.

Such do your petitioners presume to be the merits of Angelica's case, which opinion is considerably promoted by the Zeal of those to whom she has been long known, and your Petitioners are strengthened in their hope, because of that sacred and divine precepts which has stood the teste of Ages, that 'tis better that ninety and nine guilty persons should be unpunished than one innocent person should suffer Death.

Your petitioners will not insinuate that she, for whose Life they interfere is spotless. They know that Human Nature is liable to fault, and they hold it as a Christian duty, wherever a public Injury will not be the consequence, to use their good offices to save a fellow creature.

May the merits of this case as it appears to your petitioners, appear also to your Honorable Board, so that the object thereof may ere long receive the glad tidings of pardon and of Life.

And your petitioners will pray, &c.

Peterfield Trent,
Sam. Dobie,
Geo. Pickett,
John Rowsey,
James Wray,
Geddis Winston,
Ben. Lewis,
Nath'n Anderson,
John Livingston,
Hen. Banks,
Geo. Richardson.

Peto.—Angelica Barnett. Done Sept. 5th, '93. Reprieved till first Friday in Sept. Consideration of the Peto. postponed.

1793. NANSEMOND CORONER'S FINE REMITTED.

Auditor's office

His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Council of the State of Virginia:

The Petition of James Godwin, late coroner of the county of Nansemond, humbly sheweth that he, the said James Godwin, in the year 1792, received an execution against John Coles, then Sheriff of the said county, which was directly and regularly executed upon the property of the said Coles, agreeable to the time, intent, & meaning thereof.

Your petitioner further begs leave to show that after the property was exposed to Public Sale, a return was made and entered on the back of the said Execution, that there was no sale for want of purchasers, which Execution was delivered to a certain William Towns, who promised to deliver the same in due time to the clerk of the Gen'l Court, but has unfortunately lost or mislaid it, so that it cannot be found.

Your petitioner in consequence of the above mentioned circumstances has been fined by the General Court the sum of fifty-five pounds, and an execution has issued for the same, and is now in the hands of the Coroner of the county. Your petitioner therefore humbly prays to have his said fine remitted, as he has paid the costs of the said Judgement.

Your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Facts truly stated:

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Auditor's office, 5th Sept. '93.

This is to certify that some time in the Last Fall I delivered a letter to Mr. John Best, containing an execution of the Commonwealth againt John Coles, upon which the following return was made: property offered for sale, and no purchasers.

Given under my hand, this 20th day of August, 1793.

WRIGHT GOODWIN, Dep. Sheriff.

I do certify that in the year 1792, I lived with Mr. Willis Everett, and that some time in that year, Mr. Wright Goodwin gave me a letter directed to the clerk of the General Court, which letter he informed me contained an Execution *vs.* John Coles, late sheriff, and desired I would forward it by the first safe hand, which letter I put in the hands of Mr. William Townes, who promised to deliver to the said Clerk of the General Court.

JOHN BREST.

Aug. 20th, 1793.

Nansemond County, to-wit: 1793.

Wright Godwin and John Best personally applied before me, and Sept. 5th
made oath that the within certificates contain the truth.

Given under my hand, the 21st day of August, 1793.

K. GODWIN.

R. QUARLES TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Sept. 5th

Sir:

Inclosed you will receive a return of the stores at the point of Fork. Point of Fork
The want of order and regularity which has crept into the Garrison since it has been deprived of its superintendent, made it expedient to use every dispatch in making out this report, in order to wait on the Executive for their instructions. I take the liberty of suggesting to you a few interrogatories, as being probably necessary to be noticed in the instructions, viz:

1. Are the soldiers enlisted for short terms to expect the public will find them in clothing?
2. How is the commissary to furnish the Garrison with provisions to be appointed?
3. How are the Smiths to be supplyed with coal?
4. And the Garrison with fire wood?

May the Post be furnished with a carpenter to Build & repair houses for the soldiers, & likewise to

5. Put supporters under the Arsenal, which is in a dangerous situation?
6. Will a completion of the mill for grinding Bayonets be expected; if so, a mill-right must be engaged?

I wrote with a wish that the Board will, if they think it necessary, call on me for a memo. of the immediate requisites at the Post. I have the honor to be with the most profound Esteem,

Y'r Very Ob't Serv't.

1. No cloathing to be furnished under the present enlistment.
2. Provisions to be Supplied by contract.
3. The former regulations.
4. Under the Existing contract with Mr. Ross.
5. The Houses to be repaired on the best terms in the Judgement of the Superintendent, and the Arsenal to be supported with Blocks on pillers.
6. A statement of the Expense to be made and sent to the Gov'r. The soldiers to be drawn within the Post as soon as houses can be prepared for them.

1793. Sept. 5th

The New recruits to be composed of single men. The Superintendent will collect all the arms. &c., which may have been lent out, or other public property without the Post.

A General Return of the Ordinance, Arms, ammunition. & other Public property, at the Post of The Point of Fork. Sept. 5th. 1793:

1 16-inch Mortar.
2 6-pounders on carriages.
2 4 " "
1 Howell & the carriage Irons, the property of the United States.
1 Piece Iron Ordnance.
1 Gunner's Pouch.
3,391 New French Muskets, with boxes, Belts, Slings, & Bayonets.
5,480 Muskets, dissorted & many out of repair.
1 Bar'l Pickers & Brushes.
164 Musket worms.
281 Screw Drivers.
805 Artillery Swords.
293 Grenadeer's swords.
2,792 Cartridge Boxes, much dissorted & many useless.
8 Pair of old Holsters.
21 Bayonet Belts.
3 Blunderbuss Barrels.
26¾ Barrels powder.
26½ Piggs of Lead.
49 4 lb. Canister Shot.
104 4 lb. grape shot.
100 6 lb. Shot.
28 Grape "
14 12 lb. canister Shot.
2 Shells.
163 4 lb. Round Shot.
10¼ Boxes of cartridge paper.
1 Pair Bullet Moulds.
436 Tubes.
2 —— anvils.
23½ Barrels Musket Flints.
5 Swages of different kinds.
1 Smith's Butteress.
8 Frame Saw Blades.
1 Pair of Bellows.
5 Bench vises in Repair.
4 Bench vises out of order.
1 Anvil for Blacksmith.
6 Pair Smith's Tongs.
1 Pair of Rippers.

3 Gimblets for the use of Field Pieces. 1793.
2 Pickers for ditto. Sept. 5th
2 Jack-screws out of repair.
1 Side of Bellows Leather.
2 Punches for B'smith.
76 Canteens.
56½ Pounds of Iron, including an old Mill Gudgeon.
1 Shoe Hammer.
2 Hand Hammers for smiths.
1 Sledge Hammer.
4 Mill spindles.
2 Grind-stones much worn.
1 Counter sink for smith.
64 Old Bayonets.
1 Broken box of reft. forge work.
5 Cannon Ladles.
8 Spunges for ditto.
4 Worms for ditto.
6 Match Staffs.
7 Limbers.
5 Ammunition Boxes of balls & Buck shots.
3 Ruff Musket Floats.
3 Barrel Borers.
1 Trundle Head for small mill.

The above return is as perfect as I have been enabled to make out from the confused and disorderly situation of the Post.

R. QUARLES, Superintendent.

JOHN T. AYERS, WILLIAM DAVIES, JOHN STEPHENS, COMMISSIONERS, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 7th

Sir:

Your Excellency has been pleased to transmit to us a Commission "to Enquire into & ascertain the taxable property in the county of Wythe, on which arrears of taxes are still due." We are ready to submit to Execute the duty imposed on us by Government immediately, were it not that several obstacles seem to stand in our way, for surmounting which, we think it necessary to ask information from the Executive. Wythe Co.

We conceive the Act of Assembly under which we have been appointed is so imperfect in its directions, as to be liable to receive very different constructions; indeed we cannot see that the Act authorises

1793. Sept. 7th

the appointment we have received. It gives authority to your Excellency to appoint Commissioners "in each county coming within the purview of this Act." And we cannot understand that this county comes within the purview thereof, but only (perhaps) within the *preamble* to the third section. But certainly it is very defective in not directing in what manner commissioners are to proceed to ascertain the taxable property; whether then shall we proceed in the manner observed by the Justices formerly, or that observed by the commissioners of the Revenue at present?

Shall we take the word of the owner, require his oath, Inquire at his neighbours, or refer to his former list?

The Act does not say whether taking an oath be a prerequisite to authorize the commissioners to do the duties for which they are appointed.

There is also a particular difficulty in regard of this county, which we conceive Should be laid before the Executive. It took place in May. 1790. We suppose with that year we cannot concern, as it was the duty of the Commissioners of Montgomery. In 1792, Commissioners were appointed, but a subsequent court *superceded* the appointment.

Whether the Commissioners proceeded or no, we are not officially informed. A copy of these orders we transmit. We are therefore ignorant for what years particularly we are to ascertain the taxable property. We hope your Excellency will direct us in what manner we are to manifest our acceptance of the commission; for what particular years we are to take lists; in what manner we are to procure those lists; and within what period we must compleat them.

We are your Excellency's, &c.

I do not see the difficulties of which these Gentlemen complain. The Act under which they were appointed might indeed have been more explicit, but it a lementable truth that there is scarcely a single Act to be found totally free from ambiguity, and which does not leave an opening for plausible evasion. The objects of the law alluded to are, however, very obvious, and it would have required less of that ingenuity which penetrated these defects to have carried the law into effect, especially as it contains a direct referrence to another law, which defines the duties of Comm'rs. If the Court superceded the Comm'rs app'd in '92, it may reasonably be presumed the Comm'rs did nothing, and it is very clear that this case is within the meaning of the preamble to the 3rd sect'n, which forms part of the purview of the Act.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud'r's office, 15th Oct., '93.

ARTHUR BOWERS' CERTIFICATE AS TO COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL. 1793.

I do hereby certify that in August, 1792, when a draft was directed by the Governor of Virginia to be made in this county to go to the relief of Powell's valley, the company I commanded was called upon three different times, four men to go on duty each time. The first draft in which four men were called out of my Company, Colo. Arthur Campbell took from one of them ten dollars, from another five dollars, & let them of; & also have heard the same was made use of in other companies in this county. Sept. 7th

Given from under my hand.

ARTHUR BOWERS.

Teste:

GEORGE COUSINS.

COMMONWEALTH VS. RICHARD PEARL, CONVICTED OF BURGLARY. Sept. 7th

Pleas before the Hon'ble Richard Parker and Edmund Winston, Esq'rs, Judges:

At a Superior court held at Prince Edward Courthouse for the District composed of the counties of Prince Edward, Buckingham, Charlotte, Halifax, and Cumberland, the seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and Eighteenth year of the Commonwealth.

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit:

At a District Court held at Prince Edward Courthouse aforesaid, on Monday, the second day of September, in the year aforesaid mentioned, Paul Carrington, Junior, Gentleman Attorney for the Commonwealth for this District, on behalf of our said Commonwealth, prepared a Bill of Indictment against Richard Pearl for Burglary, he being committed to the Jail of this District by the Court of the said county of Charlotte, before whom he had been examined for the charge aforesaid, and which said Bill of Indictment and proceeding thereon had, are in the words following:

Prince Edward:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth of Virginia, upon their oath present, that Richard Pearl, late of the Parish of Cornwall, in the county of Charlotte, planter, on the Eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, about the hour of ten in the night of the same day, with force and arms at the parish aforesaid, in the county of Charlotte aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of the District court now holden at Prince Edward Courthouse, the Dwelling house of James Hamblet, there situate, feloni-

1793. Sept. 7th

ously and Burglariously did break and enter, and one Joint of Bacon, a quantity of soap and flour of the value of ten shillings, of the goods and chattels of the said James Hamblet, in the same dwelling house, then and there feloniously and Burglariously did steal, take and carry away, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon which said Bill of indictment the Grand Jury impannelled for this district having been sworn and charged, retired to consult of their presentment, and after some time returned into court, and presented the said Bill of Indictment a True Bill by their endorsement in these words: "A true Bill."

JOHN MORTON, Tr.

And afterwards, to-wit:

The same Court continued and held at Prince Edward Courthouse, for the District aforesaid, the third day of September, in the year aforesaid mentioned, being the day next following. The said Richard Pearl, who stands indicted for Burglary, was led to the Bar in custody of the Sheriff, and thereof arraigned, and pleaded not Guilty to the Indictment, and for his tryal put himself upon God and his country.

Whereupon a Jury, to-wit: Obediah Claybrook, Charles Crenshaw, William Johnson, James Adams, Phil Goode, Richard G. Lipscombe, George Lawson, Benjamin Cooke, Ebenezer Vernon, Robert Rakestraw, John Smith, and James Middleton, who being elected, tryed and sworn the truth to speak of and upon the premises, and having heard the evidence, upon their Oath do say, that Richard Pearl is guilty of the Burglary of which he stands indicted; and thereupon the said Richard Pearl is remanded to Jail.

And now at this day, to-wit:

The day and year aforesaid mentioned, the said Richard Pearl who stands convicted of Burglary, was again led to the Bar in custody of the Sheriff, and thereupon it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement and execution of and upon the premises should not proceed, He said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck untill he be dead, and that Execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him, the said Richard Pearl, by the Sheriff of Prince Edward County, on Friday the Eleventh day of October next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'cl'k in the afternoon of the same day, at the public Gallows for this District.

A Copy—Teste:

F. WATKINS, C. D. C.

PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF NELLY, A SLAVE. 1793.

Sir:

From a principle of Humanity as well as from many other circumstances attending the unfortunate situation of Col. Champion Travis's slave, Nelly, who is at present confined in Jail for the murder of a certain Joel Gathright, & who will be executed on the 5th day of October next, unless by means of your influence and humanity. We, the subscribers, after a due consideration of the subject, have thought her, the s'd slave, a fit object of your compassion and pity, and trust that you, in whose hands the fate of the s'd slave is vested, will from this our humble recommendation extend your mercy towards her, & grant your Excellency's pardon. We should not have made this application if we did not consider her a fit object of mercy, & at the same time deserving of your protection, or that by pardon she might hereafter become a Pest to society or a violator of the Laws of this country; but conscious that the long imprisonment w'ch she has suffered in a state of pregnancy is sufficient (if we may Judge from her penetancy) to work a reformation. For these reasons we humbly hope that this petition will claim a share of your humanity. Many other sufficient reasons might be alledged if your petitioners thought them necessary, but as they conceive that those w'ch they have already cited will have their proper weight with you, they therefore humbly submit this their petition to your mature consideration, & solicit your most humane Interposition. Sept. 9th James City Court

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands & affixed our seals, this 9th day of Sept'r, An. Dom. 1793.

WM. NORVELL,
JNO. PIERCE,
JNO. KIRBY,
WILLIAM WALKER,
WM. LIGHTFOOT,
JAMES SHEILDS.

PETITION OF EIGHT ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW FOR THE PARDON OF RICHARD PEARL. Sept. 9th

We, the subscribers, Attornies-at-Law, who were present at the trial of Richard Pearl at Prince Edward District Court in this month, on a charge for Burglary, do hereby certify to his Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor, & the Hon'ble the Council of Virginia, that from a variety of circumstances appearing to us upon the trial, we are of opinion that the said Richard Pearl does not enjoy the use of his men-

1793. Sept. 9th

tal faculties. And we hereby humbly represent him as a fit object of mercy.

WM. COWAN,
AL. McRAE,
D. STOKES,
THOMAS MILLER,
JAMES WATT,
JOHN B. SCOTT,
RICHARD N. VENABLE,
P. HENRY.

Sept. 9th Buckingham County

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held for Buckingham County on Monday, the 9th day of September, 1793, for the trial of Anthony, a Negro Man Slave, the property of Lewis Wilkinson, on suspicion of his having feloniously broken open the store house of John Buchanan, and stealing sundry goods thereout to the value of £25, the property of the said John Buckhannon.

Present—Henry Bell, John Moseley, Charles Moseley, Boaz Ford, and Josias Ford—Gentlemen Justices.

The said Anthony being led to the Bar under the custody of the Sheriff, and it being demanded of him whether he was guilty of the felony aforesaid, Plead not guilty; whereupon divers witnesses were sworn and others charged and examined against him, and he heard in his defence. On consideration whereof, it is the opinion of the Court that the said Anthony is guilty of the felony aforesaid, and for the same ought to suffer death. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hung by the Neck until he be dead, dead, dead; and it is further ordered that the Sheriff cause the Execution of this Judgement to be carried into effect on Friday, the Eighteenth day of October next. The said Anthony was valued by the Court to Eighty pounds.

These proceedings were Signed,

HENRY BELL.

A Copy—Teste:

ROLFE ELDRIDGE, Cl. B. C'rt.

To the Honorable the Governor and Council of Virginia:

The humble petition of Lewis Wilkinson and others, the Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, beg leave to represent and shew that Anthony, an unfortunate negro man slave, the property of s'd Wilkinson, was induced and tempted from the very careless and unsafe manner in which one John Buckhannon had built and secured his storehouse in this county, to rob the same of sundry articles of merchandise,

vhich he has been prosecuted, and is now under sentence and con- 1793.
nation of death, by the Judgement of this County Court. That the Sept. 9th
Negro Anthony has never been at anytime heretofore accused of any
nious crime and misdemeanour, and was convicted in the present
y by his own confession and discoveries, and your petitioners verily
ve he was prompted to the act by the uncommon opening given to
t it without force or an apprehension of discovery, in consideration
hich, your petitioners beg the s'd Negro Anthony may be considered
oper object of mercy, and have a pardon for the foregoing offence.

Wm. Perkins, Jr.,	John Sanders,
Josias Jones,	Thomas Sanders,
Benja. Morris,	W. Dawson,
Daniel Low,	Robert Sanders,
William Johns,	Henry Barksdale,
John Johns,	Hickerson Barksdale,
Wm. Goolsby,	Reuben Wray,
Rolfe Eldridge,	William May,
Bolling Branch,	Charles May,
John Richardson,	Sam'l Glover,
George Dunkin,	Samuel Perkins,
James Parker,	Rich'rd Wilton,
Nath Morris,	John Childress,
Dane. Johnson Low,	Dudly Brooke,
Benjamin Hardwick,	John Patterson,
Jesse Pryor,	John Wooldridge,
—— Hunt,	H. Wooldridge,
Edmond Gregory,	Adam Nelson,
Thos. Wooldridge,	Rob't Garnaway,

G. Johnson.

16th Septr., 1793.

wou'd recommend Anthony, the property of Mr. Lewis Wilkerson,
ie Hon'ble the Executive of Virg'a, as an object of mercy, for the
wing reasons, (to-wit): first, that he was convicted Intirely from
own confession; & secondly, it being the first time (I beleive) that
vas charged of Felony.

Your H'ble Servant,
BOAZ FORD.

MILES KING TO HON. JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Sept. 10th

r Sir:

When the Guns was sent last summer from Richmond to Nor- Hampton
for the lower county, the County Lieutenant of Elizabeth City had

1793. Sept. 10th

an order from the Governer on the County Lieutenant of Norfolk for fifty stand of Arms. He has never been able to get them. Col Wilson says they cannot by any means be spared from Norfolk. Our militia is very badly armed, and not more than one-third of the men has guns fitt for duty; and as we think the Negroes have some thoughts of an insurrection, and I fear two well founded, I hope that your board will take the matter in consideration and order the county of Elizabeth City One hundred stand of arms, with powder & Ball, which I will take care that the county or those who receive the Guns, &c., will be liable to the publick. Will it not be better for part of the Guns at the Arsenal to be delivered to the citizens of the lower countys, in case of an Insurrection, than run the risque of their being made use of against them? My Good Sir, I am satisfied this county is in Danger, and I hope you will use your best indeavour to aid us with the arms, &c.

Your Humble Serv't.

Sept. 10th

ED. CARRINGTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Sir:

Having for a considerable time occupied the room in the Capitol formerly used by the late solicitor, and which is still in part used by the Clerk of the Auditor's office in the business done by the solicitor, and it having been agreed that I shall allow for my accomodation in it at the rate of fifty dollars per annum, I think it proper that the same be expressed on paper. I therefore now acknowledge myself accountable for Rent at the above rate from the first of March, 1792, when I came into the room, so long as it is mutually convenient. This rent comes out of my own pocket, as the United States allows me nothing for that contingency attending my office.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,
Your most obedient Serv't.

Sept. 11th

JAMES QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

King William County

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., and the Honorable the members of the Privy Council:

The petition of James Quarles and George Braxton sheweth, That your petitioners were named in the Commission, and acted as Justices of the peace for the county of King William for several years. That by their removal from the said county for a few years, they vacated their

seats on the Bench, but that having returned to their former residence, the Court of the said County, upon application by your Petitioners, admitted them to their seats, as will appear from a certificate of the Deputy Clerk of the said County, yet your petitioners conceiving that your Honorable body alone had the authority to reinstate them in the commission of the Peace, do not imagine that the consent of the court was sufficient to a full and complete reinstatement as Magistrates upon their appointment, request your honorable board will reinstate them in the commission of the Peace for the said County of King William, and that they may be named therein at the time of their parcial removal as aforesaid. 1793. Sept. 11th

At a Court continued and held for King William County the 17th day of March, 1786:

Present—John Hill, Wm. D. Claiborne, John Roane, Thos. Butler, Thos. Elliott, Wm. Harris, John Hickman, John Catlett, and James Ruffin—Gentl'n, Justices.

Pursuant to an Act of Assembly in that case made and provided, this Court doth recommend to his Excellency the Governor Bernard Moore, James Hill, Isaac Quarles, Francis Dandridge, & Byrd Chamberlayne, Gents., as proper persons to be added to the commission of the peace for the said county.

A Copy—Teste:

JOHN QUARLES, D. C.

At a Court held for King Wm. County, the 22d day of April, 1793:

Present—Holt Richeson, Benj'n Temple, Francis Dandridge, John Roane, Jr., James Hill, & Wm. Gregory—Gent'n.

Agreeable to an Act of Assembly in that case made and provided, this Court doth recommend to his Excellency the Governor, James Quarles, & George Braxton, Gentlemen, as proper persons to be Justices of the Peace for this county.

Teste:

JNO. QUARLES, D. C.

A List of the Magistrates in the commission of the Peace for the county of King William:

Carter Braxton, one of the council.
John Hill.
Robert Brooke, resigned.
John Roane.
Thomas Elliott.
Holt Richeson, Sheriff.
John Hickman.
Wm. D. Claiborne.
Thomas Butler.

1793. John Anderson, refused to qualifie.
Sept. 11th John Waller, " "
Thomas Robinson.
Wm. Jones, removed.
James Quarles, "
Wm. Harris.
Drury Rogsdale, resigned.
John Catlett.
Christopher Tompkins.
David Pannell.
Thos. Littlepage.
George Braxton, removed.
James Ruffin.
Nathaniel Burwell.

JNO. QUARLES, D. C.

A List of the sitting Magistrates in King Wm. Co:

John Hill,	Nath'l Burwell,
John Roane,	James Hill,
Holt Richeson,	Isaac Quarles,
W. D. Claiborne,	Fras. Dandridge,
Thos. Butler, removed,	Benj'n Temple,
Thos. Robinson, (Sheriff,)	Jno. White, dead,
Wm. Harris,	Rob't Pollard,
Jno. Catlett,	Thos. Nelson,
Christ Tompkins,	Wm. F. Gaines,
David Pannell,	Edw'd P. Chamberlayne,
James Ruffin,	Jno. Roane, Jr.,

Wm. Gregory.

Sept. 11th CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF JAMES MCCABE FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN JOHNSTONE, &C.

Winchester Wednesday, the 11th Day of September, 1793.

Present—St. George Tucker and Spencer Roan, Esqrs.—Judges.

James McCabe, late of the Parish of Norbourne, and county of Berkeley, Taylor, who stands convicted of Murder, was again led to the Bar in custody of the Keeper of the District Goal, and thereupon it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be

hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that Execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him, the said James McCabe, by the Sheriff of Frederick County, on Friday, the 25th day of October next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of Execution. 1793. Sept. 11th

A Copy—Teste:

J. PEYTON, C. W. D. C.

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 12th

Sir:

On Monday last, I returned from the Frontier. Nothing of consequence has happened since I wrote you on the 20th of August. I took twenty-two men, went down Sandy some distance, crossed from that to Kentucky river, went down that one hundred miles, then took Cane Fork thirty miles, saw a good deal of sign of Indians, but could not get sight of any of them. We had an amazing hard march, & rendered a very disagreeable one by extreme wet weather. Since my return have been very unwell. So soon as I am fit for duty, will return. I am informed the Cherokees are chiefly left their Towns, and Imbodied in the Iron Mountain, Joined by twelve hundred Creeks. It is also said the Chickymogus are to be Joined by twelve hundred more Creeks. Where they will make a stroke is unknown, but generally thought it will be at Cumberland or French Broad, or perhaps both. Montgomery

The people of French Broad are much alarmed. Perhaps they may call on the state for assistance; if so, I hope our troops will be ordered out. I have enclosed to you a roll of the Drafted militia, by which you will see how Colo. Campbell has conducted himself in that Business. I have distinguished those paid from those not, and certified on the roll the reasons the fifteen men were paid. Their discharges were presented to me by other people empowered to draw their pay, and did not know but what they lived in Washington. When the discovery was made, the last nine men on the Roll were those of the Inhabitants of Powell's valley not paid. I thought it my duty then to state the matter to you. When I wrote by Mr. Kent, I knew of but six that I was certain lived in the valley. Since that I have had proven to me that the nine enrolled are those in my opinion not entitled to their pay from the public, but have their recourse on Campbell, which leaves forty odd pounds in my hands subject to your Excellency's orders; and if I was wrong in paying the above fifteen men, I am sorry for it; and if the Executive think proper, I suppose can make me refund the money. At the same time think it would be cruel, because Col. Campbell rec'd money from those that ought to have served. You will see by Capt. Brown's certificate

1793. Sept. 12th how he has acted with those drafted in his company, and I believe the same was used in every company thro. the county, & If required, will forward the oaths of those that paid him the money. He could not have rec'd less than between two and three hundred dollars. Had he enlisted men in any county not exposed to danger with that money, he perhaps might have done right, but truly he writes to his Lieut. to enlist men in the valley. He knew that they would readily agree to be enrolled for five and a half dollars per month, & live at home, & he would pocket the money rec'd from his countrymen. In my opinion he ought to pay the money into the Treasury that has been paid to those fifteen men, and never be allowed to serve in any office whatever. If I have erred in settling that roll, was because I loved my country too well. Am conscious I have done my duty to every soldier entitled to pay, & believe that not one of the volunteer militia that ever served under me but what will say I have paid him the utmost farthing of his wages. I have also sent a list of a few of the drafts that are entitled to their pay. Inhabitants of Washington county, & not yet paid, & why their discharges have not been brought forward I cannot tell. I have often given notice for them to be brought unless detained by some person with a design upon my character, but hope, or all I ask or require from your honorable Body is to be treated like a gent'n so long only as I deserve it.

I am with Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Sept. 12th A CAMPBELL'S REMARKS ON CAPT. A. LEWIS'S LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 12TH.

On a calm examination there appears such a mixture of malevolence and inconsistency in the composition that temperate observations are difficult.

In one place Col. Campbell is made accountable for what Capt. Lewis. or Lieut. Willoughby could transact. In a former communication only twenty pounds is acknowledged to be retained; in this about forty. And Mr. Willoughby asserts that it is much more, and that the copy of his roll sent to the Executive is not correct, as he took the precaution to keep an exact copy of that delivered to Capt. Lewis Dec'r, 1792. Col. Campbell asserts, and can prove that he acted according to Law, and in strict conformity to the Governor's orders, dated in Russell county, and his additional request dated at Fort Chiswell, in Wythe County, a few days afterwards.

As to pecuniary advantages to be made off the soldiers, not a thought of the kind entered into the Colonel's heart. He disclaimed and always despised the idea. He rode through the County, and attended at the

Rendezvous of the Draft, using arguments with the militia officers and men, with a view to obtain Willoughby's quota compleat, too many of the men understanding the imperfections of the militia law at that period. His part of the duty performed, he expected that the commanding officer of the militia on duty, who was to receive liberal wages for his services, rode his horse twenty miles, reviewed the men, given the necessary orders to the Lieutenant, and been careful that no improper substitutes were accepted. A true military genius would have delighted in such exercises. The reverse took place. Therefore Col. Lewis could not with truth and propriety either applaud the officer for good conduct nor condemn him if deficient. But why make it a crime in Willoughby to permit substitutes from Russell county, when so great a part of Capt. Lewis's volunteers were engaged in the same County, and the officer of the militia sent from Wythe was indulged in the practice to a greater extent. There was no sentence in the law or orders given last year that we know of that prohibited the accepting of substitutes; on the contrary, a manifest advantage might accrue by selecting good men and saving the expence of two set of men being under pay the same time; by frequently releiving those on duty, as was Judiciously pointed out in the order from Fort Chiswell, "Not to do an hour's duty," or indeed to neglect or in any considerable degree would be highly conservable. 1793. Sept. 12th

The concurrent testimony of most of the officers of Lee county contradict this assertion; and Lieut. Willoughby has been often thanked for his activity in ranging and a constant attention not only to the safety, but the fears of the Inhabitants. Some of Lieut. Willoughby's friends have asked how many days or even hours has Capt. Lewis been engaged in the actual service of his country, and whether he really received pay for the days only that he is on the Frontiers? A person forward in endeavouring to criminate another ought to leave no room for blame on himself. Capt. Lewis says: That the commanding officer of the Militia of Washington must have received not less than between Two and Three hundred dollars, and if required, will forward the oaths of those that have paid him the money. Capt. Lewis cannot get a single man in the three counties of Washington, Lee, and Russell to swear to any such thing, not even the infamous Tony Robinson, If I am present. The fact never had existence nor was there any ground for the calumny, except the misconstruction in the affair of John Irons. The commanding officer of Washington always defys his enemies, and can with pleasure invite the strict and impartial enquiry of all good citizens into either his moral, political, or military conduct. Can Capt. Lewis submit to a similar enquiry? Then it may be known how many days he was really in actual service last year, and how much money he has received as pay for days and months spent in Roanoke. It may then be truly ascertained whether he has paid off the voluntiers of last year to the utmost farthing, or whether there was not on the 12th day of last Sept.,

1793. Sept. 12th about Two hundred pounds of arrearages, and of those that complain of the usage is the widow's Son. James Frily, who killed the Indian last year, and Capt. Darton, another of the scouts. Mr. Willoughby says that he has made frequent applications, having either the Discharges or powers of Attorney to Capt. Lewis personally for the pay of men from Washington, and as often have there been frivolous and contradictory excuses made for want of money.

The Captain pathetically hopes and requires to be treated as a Gentleman—a much abused appellation. Is it not the best criterion of that amiable character to do as we would be done by, To pay a sacred regard to truth, to love it as the first attribute of the Deity, the best armament of man. Is he to learn that the observance of that great virtue marks the real patriot, and always distinguishes between wise men and a Fool?

(Copy.)

Sept. 12th

ROB'T GOODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond Mr. Wm. Hay being from home and hav'g requested me to superintend the workmen carrying on the public work at the Capitol, I find from a failure in Purcel, who undertook to compleat the Steps, that it is absolutely necessary to have an advance of the sum of fifty pounds more to enable us to compleat one set of Steps ag't the meeting of the Assembly.

Your most Ob't Serv't.

His Ex'cy Gov. Lee.

Sept. 12th

TO THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR, AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond The undersigned petitioners beg leave to intercede with your Hon'ble board for in behalf of Angelica Barnet, who is confined in the public Jail under sentence of death for murder.

It seldom happens that crimes of this high nature deserve the mercy of the pardoning power, but there are some circumstances in this case which seem to present it in a more favorable point of view. It hath been said by many persons reputable for their talents and veracity, who were present at the trial of the prisoner, that the facts did not seem sufficient to Justify a verdict of death.

The situation of the prisoner at the time when the offence was committed deserves to be considered. She was possessed of many of the rights of a free citizen, and among the rest the great rights of personal

immunity in her own house. This unquestionably was invaded by the person who was unfortunately killed, and it is perhaps to be regretted, at least it is reasonable to presume that many of the circumstances alledged by the prisoner in her Justification might have been proven, if her associates were not incompetent by law to give Testimony against a white person. Your petitioners think it probable, from what they have heard, that the venire might have conceived prejudices against the prisoner, which might have had too great an influence upon their decision. 1793. Sept. 12th

Lastly. It is a consideration of some weight with them that the prisoner hath been a long time in a Jail, in a situation which must have added to the miseries of imprisonment, & the horrors of an execution which agony alone hath suspended.

Your petitioners for this Act of mercy will hold themselves bound to pray.

And'w Ronald, present at the trial & thought her almost Justifiable.

Alex. Campbell, present at the greater part of the trial & impressed with the hardship of the prisoner's case.

Chas. Copland—I heard part of the evidence at the trial, and it appeared to me she only defended herself ag't the attack of the man she killed.

Wm. Duval—I thought her crime amounted to manslaughter only.

Nath'l Pope, Jr.—I was present during the whole time, and did not think the evidence sufficient to convict the prisoner of even manslaughter.

Matthew Page—I was present at the trial, & thought from the evidence the prisoner was Justifiable and that she acted only in her defence.

Henry Banks, present at the Tryal and thinks the Testimony did not authorise the verdict.

William Pope, present at the Tryal and thinks the verdict was a very uncontionable one, when he considers the unfortunate circumstance happened under the roof of the prisoner and in self-defence.

J. Marshall knows nothing of the case or testimony, but having heard a favorable character of the prisoner, is for that reason a mere petitioner for mercy.

J. Lyons, Sam. McCraw, present at the trial and humbly conceives the verdict to have been a hard one—not Justified by the evidence—it appearing from the whole tenor thereof to have been in self-defence in a calamitous moment.

(Pardoned Sept. 12th.)

1793. JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Sept. 12th In a case of much moment as the one stated in y'r communication of to-day, I require time for consideration; under my present impressions I should be induced to declare it as my opinion that on a division of the council, the Governor cannot de officio act in any Instance.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Y'r most Ob't Serv't.

Sept. 12th AUDITOR'S NOTE CONCERNING COL. GREEN.

Auditor's office Col. Green is not on the List of pens'rs to be paid for '92, because he has not obtained a cert. of his continuance from the Executive. This Gent'n wishes to be informed what steps are to be taken under the Regulations of the Hon'ble Board in order to obtain such cert'f.

Sept. 13th W. LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

Green Spring The latter end of last May, a cruel and unprovoked murder was committed on the body of Joel Gathright, overseer for Mr. Champion Traverse, in James Town Island, by Nel and Daphne, two negro women, slaves, the property of the s'd Mr. Traverse, in the presence of the other negroes on the plantation. I was present at the Examination of the two women, when the above stated facts were proved by a variety of witnesses, & indeed it was pretty evident that the murder was committed in consequence of a conspiracy for that purpose among the negroes on the plantation, but it was thought that an example made of the two immediate perpetrators of the Act would be sufficient to prevent a repetition of the same offences. Nell and Daphney were condemned by a pretty full court, with the universal approbation of a large number of spectators, who were present at the Tryal. Daphney has been executed. The Execution of Nel was postponed till next month. on account of her being pregnant at the time of her condemnation. She has been delivered of her child several weeks ago. I am Just informed by several persons in the county that there is great industry used in obtaining signatures to a petition to the Executive for a pardon for Nel, which gives very great uneasiness to the people in this neighborhood, from an apprehension that the Executive may be surprised into an Act which would greatly disturb the minds of the people in this

quarter. Therefore I am desired to represent the case to you that you may be fully apprised of its nature & consequences. It is clear, that if any circumstances had appeared to the Court, which could in the most distant manner warrant an application to the Executive for mercy to the criminals, it was the duty of the court. & I am sure it wou'd have been their inclination to have made that application at the time of their Sitting, & it was surely the most proper time for those to apply for lenity who are now employed to obtain signatures to a private petition for that purpose. But as no such circumstances did appear, there was no person hardy enough to make such application to the Court, & it is submitted to consideration of the Executive, whether lenity in this case, when some late occurrences among the negroes are attended to, will not eventually promote a perpetration of those horrid evils which have lately existed in St. Domingo. 1793. Sept. 13th

I have the honor to be with the highest consideration & respect,
Y'r mo. ob't H'ble Serv't.

DENNIS RAMSAY, MAYOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 13th

Sir:

In consequence of an alarming pestilential fever, which appears to be now prevalent and generally mortal in the city of Philadelphia, the corporation have deemed it necessary to adopt measures for preventing its introduction into this Town. Alexandria

The Act of the Virginia Assembly obliging vessels to perform quarantine, under such circumstances, appeared to us to be too tardy in its mode of application to serve the present emergency. We have therefore given authority to certain persons to stop all vessels bound to this port, and oblige them to Anchor one mile below the Town, there to remain until Doctor Elisha C. Dick (whom we beg leave to recommend as Health officer,) shall make the necessary enquiry whether there be any infected persons on board, or goods likely to be impregnated with infection, and further as the nature of the case may require.

We presume that what is already done will not be found to contravene the existing Law of the State, and request of the Executive to furnish us with such powers as we are to derive from that body in order to carry the law into its full effect. This we trust will at once be judged expedient and proper, not only on account of the malignant disorder prevalent in Philadelphia, but also on account of an infectious fever with which many of the West India Islands are at present inflicted.

In behalf of the Corporation, I have the honor to be,
Your Excellencies most ob't serv't.

1793. JOHN W. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Sept. 13th Richmond I am desired to make an application on behalf of the Commissioners of the Federal city for as much of the balance due from the Commonwealth on the second donation as may be spared at this period. This balance is fifteen thousand dollars. I shall set out for the Federal City to-morrow, and could wish to carry with me the sum which the Executive may please to order the Treasurer to pay.

I have the honor to be very Respectfully, sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Sept. 14th SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office The 33d section of the militia law constituting Courts-Martial for the trial of offences committed either by commissioned officers or by non-commissioned officers or privates, speaks of none but general Courts-martial.

The 34 section constituting Courts for the assessment of fines seems to confine their sessions to the months of May & October.

The court in their proceedings appear to have been governed by the better part of the 37th section and by the 42d section.

How far the time of the session of the Court for the assessment of fines and the substituting a regimental for a generel Court-martial may viciate the proceedings of the court held at Norfolk during the present month, I am at a loss to determine.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Serv't.

His Excellency the Governor.

Upon a further examination of the militia law, it appears by the 31st section that whenever any militia shall be called forth into actual service, they shall be governed by the articles of war which govern the troops of the United States.

These articles make a regimental Court-martial to consist of at least three members, provided more cannot be had. It is thought the militia who were called for and refused to appear, come under this section, which Justifies the proceedings of the Court-martial. Of this I am doubtful, because the fine of ten dollars imposed by the militia law appears to be the only penalty annexed to this breach of duty, and the payment of it an exoneration from the tour, and the mode of ascertaining this fine is defined in the militia law itself.

SAM. COLEMAN.

CHARLES LEWIS, REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Enclosed are two accounts which I have had valued; those accounts were before the board ere now, but for want of propriety orders were not granted for their payment. Sept. 14th Register's office

Agreeable to your letter of yesterday, I shall in future make the necessary information thereby required.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most ob't & very H'ble Servant.

At the request of Mr. Charles Lewis, Register of the Land office, we have examined the work done for the said office by William Southall, and do think the same to be worth Eight pounds as stated in the account sent herewith 14th September, 1793.

SAM'L DOBIE,
JOHN COLLINS.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 14th

Sir:

Inclosed you will receive a copy of proceedings of a Court-martial held at Norfolk by my order for trial of Delinquents. I am not certain whither the proceedings are altogether right, but there was an absolute necessity for something to be done for compelling the militia to act when called on, & this mode has had a good effect. I shall be particularly obliged if your Excellency will give your opinion on the proceedings, & if not right, to put us in the way of doing so, as it will have a good effect with the militia our way. The fines were inflicted in consequence of being summoned for actual service agreeable to orders received from the Executive during your absence. Richmond

I am,
Y'r Ex'cy's Ob't Serv't.

WILLOUGHBY TIBBS TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 17th

Sir:

Agreeable to your request of the 10th instant, enclosed are the recommendations for militia officers for this county. Dumfries

I take the liberty further to observe to your Excellency that the Inhabitants of this place are under apprehensions least the Pestilential

1793. Sept. 17th

Disorder now raging in Philadelphia should be brought here by means of several vessels that trades or bring passengers & merchandise from that place to this & Alexandria. The Philadelphia Packett, Elwood, master, is now riding in the Stream at this Port, & not permitted by the Inhabitants to land either his passengers or any part of his cargo. Any information relative to a proper line of conduct to be observed by the citizens of this place will be most thankfully received.

I have the honor to be sir,
Y'r ob't Serv't.

Sept. 17th

WM. LINDSAY, COLL'R, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk Collector's office

Enclosed you have a copy of a letter which I received from the Mayor of Norfolk Borough. I wish to have your advice in what manner it becomes me to act in cases of that kind.

I am, sir,
Your mo. ob't Serv't.

Sir:

It is deemed necessary by the Court of Aldermen that every legal precaution should be taken to prevent the inconvenience arising from pestilential diseases, which from report rages in the West Indies and in Philadelphia; they therefore request that you will carry into effect the law for performing of Quarantine & such other measures as you may Judge necessary to guard against an evil so extreamly alarming in its consequences.

I am Respectfully, Sir,
Y'r mo. ob't Serv't,

(Signed) ROBERT TAYLOR, Mayor.

Town Hall, Sept. 16th, 1793.

Sept. 17th

FONTAINE MAURY, MAYOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Fredericksburg

The Inhabitants of this Corporation taking into consideration the great intercourse by water between Philadelphia & this place, & the danger there is of the infectious fever being brought hither by some of our trading vessels, (many of which are daily expected in this River,)

have desired me to request you will take such steps as you may deem proper to prevent the Inconvenience, which may be much dreaded from the improper conduct of Masters of vessels. 1793. Sept. 17th

I have the honor to be with much respect, Sir,

Your most ob't.

WM. NELSON APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT PORT OF YORK. Sept. 17th

Virginia, to-wit:

To William Nelson, Junior, Esquire:

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "an act to oblige vessels coming from foreign parts to perform quarantine," I do with the advice of the Council, hereby nominate and appoint you Superintendent at the Port of York, to see quarantine performed by all vessels which may be ordered so to do by the Executive from time to time. Richmond

Given under my hand as Governor, at Richmond, this 17th day of September, 1793.

HENRY LEE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 17th

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation: Richmond

Whereas I have received information that the city of Philadelphia, the Grenades, and the Island of Tobago, are infected with the Plague or other infectious Disease, and it is probable the same may be brought into this Commonwealth, I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of the council, to direct that all vessels coming from either of the aforesaid places do make their quarantine at the Anchorage Ground off Craney Island, near the mouth of Elizabeth River, for the space of twenty days; and I do hereby strictly enjoin and require that until such vessels shall be discharged at such quarantine, all persons coming, or Goods imported in such vessels, come not on shore, or go on board any other vessel, or be landed or put into any other Ship, vessel, or boat, in any place within this Commonwealth; and also, that no person go on board any vessel ordered to perform quarantine, without license first had and obtained in writing, under the hand of Thomas Newton, in the town of Norfolk, who is hereby authorised and appointed to see such quarantine performed.

And all Pilots are hereby desired to give notice to the above-named Superintendent of the arrival of all vessels from the aforesaid places, and to conduct them to the place assigned for their performance of Quarantine.

1793. Sept. 17th Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1793, and of the Commonwealth the Eighteenth.

[Seal.] HENRY LEE.

Sept. 17th JOHN BARRET, MAYOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Hon'ble Sir:

Richmond The dreadful malady, which for some time past hath been so fatal in Philadelphia, appears by the last mail to be still raging with great violence and spreading through the country already as far as Baltimore, which is very alarming to the citizens of this place, particularly on account of the communication by water. Several vessels hath lately arrived at the Port of Rocketts, and hath brought round a number of passengers, and others may be expected daily from that place, and no power is vested in the corporate body to prevent it. I have therefore, in behalf of the citizens, taken the liberty to address your Excellency on the occation, and to Implore you to lay the matter before the council, and to take such steps as may be Judged necessary on the occation.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excellency's most humble Servant.

Sept. 17th GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENT OF JOHN JAMES MAUND, AS SUPERINTENDENT AT THE PORT OF YEOCOMICO, INCLUDING KINSALE.

Virginia, to-wit:

To James John Maund, Esquire.

Richmond Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly intituled "an Act to oblige vessels coming from foreign ports to perform quarantine," I do, with the advice of Council, hereby nominate and appoint you Superintendent at the Port of Yeocomico, including Kinsale, to see Quarantine performed by all vessels which may be ordered so to do by the Executive from time to time.

Given under my hand as Governor, at Richmond, this 17th day of September, 1793.

HENRY LEE.

W. WILSON, COMM'DT, NORFOLK CITY, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Scruples have arisen here, upon which I wish for orders and advice. Sept. 19th
A Privetteer Schooner called the Republican, arrived in this Port with Portsmouth
the French Fleet from Cape Francois. She was drove from thence, and arrived here in distress. She was regularly commissioned at the Cape. The dispute, (if it can be called one) is respecting the commander putting on shore four large, & taken on board the same number of smaller size cannon. The owner is of opinion with many others that this cannot be considered an infraction of American Neutrality, as he does not augment, but lessens his force. That he arrived in distress, & it's a convenience to him to reduce his force. He waits the orders of the Executive.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Ob't H'ble Servant.

JOHN HAMILTON, BRITISH CONSUL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 20th

Sir:

Information having been lodged with me that the French Prava- British Con-
teer schooner, Republic, Capt. ———, mounting ——— guns, &c., re- sul's office,
fitted since her arrival at Portsmouth, was about to sail on a cruise, Norfolk
which vessel I am informed comes under the description of those prohibited by the President's proclamation. I immediately wrote to the Collector for this port, and to Col. Wilson, commandant of Portsmouth, to request their interference in preventing the said vessel from leaving this Port should she come under the description my information gave of her.

I have been favored with a very polite reply from Col. Wilson, in which he tells me that he had made a demand upon Mr. Isdril, the owner, for the papers that constituted his vessel a Privateer; that he very readily produced one, purporting a commission, dated Cape Francois, the 26th May, 1793, signed Mape, or donnateur civil, and several other papers, which induce him to think the privateer legally commissioned. At the same time, Col. Wilson states that the owner told him he had shipped some pieces of *rotten* for *sound* plank since he has been here, and that he also intended to exchange an equal number of six for four pound Cannon. Upon this head Col. Wilson requires Data to regulate his conduct.

I have therefore to lay this matter before your Excellency and the Council of state, in order that the propriety of the Schooner Republic being permitted to sail may be satisfactorily ascertained, and at the

1793. Sept. 20th same time to submit whether according to the Rules adopted by the President of the United States, annexed to the circular letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, the 17th of which declares all equipments adapted solely for war unlawful, with some exceptions, which I am informed cannot include the Republic, or conformable to the 18th and 19th articles of the Treaty between the United States and France, the last of which seems only to allow repairs to ships under peculiar circumstances, which cannot apply to the Privateer Republic, as she came in with the French fleet from Cape Francois, and has been in this harbour ever since. This Privateer should be permitted to proceed on her cruise. I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obed. humble Servant.

Sept. 21st

WILLIAM LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Morgantown The result of the Treaty having come to hand, we are in daily expectation of an invasion and will very probably experience it shortly unless the movement of Gen. Wayne divert the enemy. I am now on my way to visit the stations on the Ohio, and am of the opinion that they are judiciously arranged and must acknowledge to your Excellency the liberal and satisfactory conduct of Gen. Wood; when he ventured in his superior knowledge of Indian affairs requires no comment, and the attention of the Executive in favoring us with his presence will be gratefully remembered by the frontier people.

The Posts are well supplied and the men perform their duty with cheerfulness and alacrity. Should any occurrence take place that requires to be communicated, it shall be done as speedily as possible.

The ammunition sent by your order came seasonably to hand and was much wanted and frugal distributions have been made. Should your Exce'ly think it requisite to transmit any further orders they shall be instantly and cheerfully obeyed, as a general opinion pervades the District of your unalterable attachment to the interest and security of the inhabitants.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob't and very h'ble serv't.

Sept. 21st

WM. LINDSAY, COLONEL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Collector's office, Norfolk Your favor of the 17th instant I have received. I will give every information in my power to the Superintendant of Quarantine at this Port.

The Brittish Ship, Orion; which sailed from Hampton Roads some time ago, brought in with her as a prize the French privateer Schr. Sans Culottes. Whilst she stayed here, the person to whom the command of the said Schr. was given recruited to the number of Eight men, whether Brittish subjects or American citizens, I cannot learn. I should have informed you of this before now, but could not get sufficient proof of it. 1793. Sept. 21st

A French Schooner called La Republicaine, arrived here with the French Fleet from St. Domingo, having a French commission. She is about to take out the Guns which she brought with her & exchange them for smaller.

Colo. Wilson informed me he would inform you of this.

I am, Sir,
Your Most Obed. Servant.

ELISHA C. DICK TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 22d

Sir:

I have received your favour of the 17th instant, accompanied by an appointment as Superintendent of Quarantine at the Port of Alex'a. Alexandria

In order that I may have it in my power to execute the duties of this office with propriety, I beg leave to solicit some further instructions. Six or Eight days previous to the date of your proclamation, the packet from Philadelphia, commanded by Captain Elwood, arrived near this place, but was prohibited from entering the Port by the authority of the Corporation, and has remained at anchor about a mile from the town, until this time. The Captain & Crew, seventeen days from Philadelphia, have heretofore been and still are in perfect health. There are however some packages of woolens on board, particularly some cloathing for the soldiers under the Command of Capt. Hannah, which the Secretary of war in a letter to the Captain says came from a part of the city much infected with the disease. Will you be kind enough to advise me what to do with this vessel. If I may be permitted to advance an opinion, I would suggest that the performance of Quarantine at Craney Island for 20 days would not render it safer to land the Cargo than if it were done at this time; but, if proper measures were taken to dissipate any contagion with which the Packages may be impregnated, no risque could arise from landing them even in less time.

As it may happen that vessels coming from Philadelphia or other places infected with a pestilential disease and bound to Alexandria may pass by the place appointed for the performance of Quarantine, am I in such cases to have them reconducted to Craney Island, or would you think it proper to appoint another place for this Port. If the latter,

1793. Sept. 22d

perhaps the anchorage found between Rogers' Bluff and Jones's point would be as eligible as any. According to the foregoing supposition, a vessel may arrive at night, and before I can have any notice of it, have landed a part of the crew. Do you think me authorised by law to keep in constant Employ a watch or lookout boat to prevent such a probable event?

You mention an Act of Assembly passed at the last session respecting the performance of Quarantine, to be in force the first of October next: but it is not to be found in the printed copy we have among us, as it is nearly a literal copy of the former law. Perhaps it is to be met with only in the revised Code. If this be published, I should be glad to know how I can be furnished with it.

If I am rather troublesome on this occasion, I hope you will not find me repeatedly so.

I send this by an express at the request and expense of Captain Ellwood, and by the return of the messenger you will much oblige me and the people of Alexandria by sending me your advice on those points, with respect to which, I feel some degree of uncertainty.

I have the honor to be, Sir.
With perfect regard.
Your Ob't Servant.

Sept. 22d

Fontaine Maury to the Governor.

Fredericksburg

Sir:

I duly received your two favours of the 18th instant, & thank you for the information they contain. It would appear by letters from Philadelphia last evening, that the fever is much less fatal than heretofore, but no information I have yet seen is perfectly satisfactory on that subject. Inclosed you have a copy of your letter. I have the honor to be with real esteem & Respect, Sir,

Your Mo. Ob. Serv't.

Sept. 22d

W. Lee to the Governor, enclosing a Protest numerously signed against the Pardon of Nelly, a Slave.

Green Spring, James City County

Dear Sir:

I am desired by those who have signed the inclosed representation to the Executive, to forward it to you; that if need be, you will lay it before the council; and I do this with my perfect approbation of the object of the memorial.

1793. Sept. 22d

I am told it would have been signed by nineteen-twentieths of the County had there been time, but there being an apprehension that a petition of a contrary tendency wou'd be hastened before the Board, has occasioned this to be forwarded with expedition.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect,
Y'r mo. H'ble Serv't.

To his Excellency the Governor, and the Honbl. Council of the state of Virginia:

We, the subscribers, freeholders, and Inhabitants of the County of James City, strongly impressed with a sense of duty to the community and actuated by the principles of self-preservation, feel ourselves compelled to make the following representation to your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board of Council.

Early in the month of June last, two negro women, slaves, named Daphney & Nell, the property of Mr. Champion Travis, were condemned by a pretty full court of the Magistrates of this County for the cruel & willful murder of Joel Garthright, their overseer, on the plantation of the said Champion Travis, in James Town Island, whereon no other white person resided but the said overseer. The fact was proved by a variety of evidences, all distinct and clear—not a single circumstance appeared in alleviation of the horrid offence; these are facts well known to all this County.

Daphney has been executed, but the Execution of Nell was delayed by the Court till next month in consequence of her being pregnant at the time of her condemnation. She has been delivered of her child some weeks, and now awaits the Execution of her sentence. We have heard with great emotion and concern that much Industry has been exerted to get signatures to a petition to your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board of Council to obtain a Pardon for the said negro woman, Nell; when we consider the alarming commotions which have lately existed among the negroes in this neighborhood, and the dangerous example of such a murder, we humbly conceive it is necessary for the public peace that the course of the law should have its full effect in this instance. We challenge the world to charge any of us whose signatures are to this paper, with a want of lenity or humanity in any case where a due attention to the public weal and our own personal safety does not forbid the exercise of them; therefore, we confidently trust that the Executive will give a favorable attention to the foregoing Representation.

James City County, Sept'r, 1793.

Wm. Wilkinson, Jr.,
John Browne,
Wm. F. Allen,
Ambrose Litchford,
Julius Allen,
Wm. Amory,

1793.
Sept. 22d

Henley Taylor,
Wm. Browne,
Filmer Green,
Sam'l Durfey, Jr.,
Sam'l Durfey,
Mann Spencer,
Thomas Purkins,
Isaac Williamson,
Benj'n Fear,
Wm. Hart,
Camp. Fitzhugh,
John D. Wilkinson,
Rob't Taylor,
Richard Haselwood,
John C. Ashlock,
Lewellen Spencer,
Arthor Piggot,
John Davis,
Leon Hunley,
Randolph Roper,
William Youngman,
Royal R. Allen,
James Banks,
John Piggott,
Henry Brown, Jr.,
George Cardwell,
John Hankins,
Timothy Lester,
Joshua Morris,
Vincent D. Newman,
Geo. Dillard,
David B. Wade,
William Ludwell,
John Rogers,
James Bradbery,
Elijah Fromer,
James Piggott,
Wm. Piggott,
John Bacon,
Thomas Ramsay,
A. Richardson,
Wm. Bowles,
Jeremiah Taylor,
John Goodall, Jr.,
Geo. Harrison,
John Piggot,
Wm. Norris,
Francis Piggot,
Timothy Richards,
Richardson Taylor,
Robert Hankin,
Edmond Bacon,
Wm. Richardson, Jr.,
Jesse Linsey,
Arthur Piggott,
John White,
Beverly Froman,
Jos. Goodall.

Sept. 23d

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk

This morning a vessel arrived from Philadelphia—the Capt. of which seems rather obstinate in performing quarantine according to orders. I have informed him the consequence of non-complyance, & I shall do all in my power to compel him; he has twenty on board flying from the disease, and they bring bad accounts of its raging. They left it on Tuesday or Wednesday last; there are also letters here which give dreadful accounts. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent its reaching us. I have been obliged to imploy a watchman at 7. 6. per day to assist, & shall be glad to know how the vessels are to be supplied with provisions, as some have not money in hand to do it, & they cannot

be bought without cash. I beg your Ex'cy will let me hear from you on this subject, as well as what I wrote to you about yesterday. 1793. Sept. 22d

I am your ob't Serv't.

AUGUSTINE DAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Sept. 23d

Sir:

Mr. Fenwick who engaged to import the paper for me for printing the new Code of laws, informs me that in all probability it will arrive here in the course of a week or two, having received certain information from his Agent in England of its being shipped, and has requested of me a payment of one-half the amount which is estimated at about £600 Sterling, and which he says could not be obtained from the manufacturers without the cash. Richmond

When I engaged with Mr. Fenwick to import the paper, it was not Stipulated that any part of the money was to be paid until the paper arrived, but he has since been informed that it has been customary to demand one-half the amount with the order. As there was nothing mentioned at the time of giving the order as to the time of making payment, I concluded that if the money was paid when the paper arrived, it was sufficient. However as it has been customary on these occasions for the importer to receive a part of the money at the time of forwarding the order. I presume that Mr. Fenwick conceives he has a Right to demand it.

I do myself the Honor to enclose to your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board, a letter which I this day received from Mr. Fenwick on the subject.

I am your Excellency's
Most obliged & very Humble Serv't.

Sir:

By a late letter of Mr. Johnston, I was led to beleive that the application which he was requested to make to you on that subject would have been productive of at least half the amount of the paper, for which your order is now under execution, and which it is said will be at least Six hundred pounds sterling. This article was never to be obtained upon the credit that is usually given with other goods, but during the unexampled distress of the present times, the manufacturer is utterly incapable of executing an order of such magnitude without an actual advance of the money. Taking these circumstances into consideration I rely upon the receipt of at least five hundred pounds cur-

1793. Sept. 23d rency to replace the monies that must necessarily be drawn from funds, which should have been otherwise appropriated.

I am, Sir,
Your Obed't H'ble Serv't,

M. FENWICK.

Augustine Davis, Esq.
Richmond, 21st Sept., '93.

Sept. 23d

J. MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond Your letter of the 21st was delivered to me. I have written to the officer of the Guard on the subject it relates to. I take the liberty to state to you in that, if the Guard be continued, it will be necessary to adopt some mode for supplying them with rations. This, I beleive, may be effected without any other additional expense than the price of the provisions, & I am not certain that the ration will cost more than the allowance to be made for it. It will also be necessary to erect a sentry box to protect the Sentinel from inclement weather.

With very much Respect,
I am, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

Sept. 23d D'D STUART, DAN'L CARROLL, COMMISSIONERS OF FEDERAL CITY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

City of Washington It is with regret we feel ourselves under the necessity of applying to you again on the subject of the Virginia Donation. Our situation makes it proper for us to tell you frankly that we shall not be able to carry on the public buildings unless we can soon have what is behind of the last sum, the receipt of which we made ourselves certain of long before this time. We intreat you, Sir, that the Executive may take effectual measures to throw the ballance into our hands, for there is no calculating the injury to the Business, should we unhappily be obliged to delay the payment of any Just demand. The last sum will be wanted punctually, and we assure ourselves that you will urge to the Assembly of Virginia the propriety of an early and adequate provision.

We are, Sir, very Respectfully,
Your Excellency's Most Obed. Serv'ts.

J. MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM J. MITCHELL. 1793.

Sir:

I take the liberty to enclose you a letter I have Just received from Mr. Mitchell, & beg leave to suggest the propriety of furnishing the Guard with cartridges. Sept. 24th Richmond

With very much Respect,
I am, Sir, your Ob't Serv't.

Richmond, Sept. 23d, 1793.

D'r Sir:

Give me leave to give you a few hints by desire of some of the worthy Inhabitants of this City.

That Mr. Nue, Commander of the Standing Guard, informed that he had a few men & Guns, but neither powder or shot. Is this the defence of the City in case of an Alarm from ———? I think my suspicion is now well grounded By the information from the county of Powhatan that a number of negroes from different parts of this County had assembled at an Old school house in s'd county, that some of the Whites had taken some of them and whipped them; that they had confessed that three hundred was to meet there, & had released them without making further enquiry, Not Knowing at that time anything of the information we have had of this intended Rising. That several of the negro foremen of the different plantations had run away, and that one belonging to Mr. Baw had been seen since with a Sworde, he being one of the Run aways. The people (say the planters) there are surprised that his Excell'y the Governor had not advised their Lt.-Col. of the County of the suspicion of the negroes, that they be prepared against the worst.

Takeing all matters into consideration, I can't help thinking that the intended Rising is true. Therefore no harm can arise in preparing for the worst, relying much on your good conduct as Colo. of the city militia, &c. Should I have made use of any improper expression in any part of this letter, I am persuaded you will excuse, as I think you know me well.

And beleive me, D'r Sir,
To be your Mo. Ob't Serv't,

ROBT. MITCHELL.

Joseph Leblong's papers consisting of receipts showing the delivery of executive papers as directed, and also certain other enclosures. Sept. 24th

1793. ALEX. CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Sept. 25th Richmond I have considered the letter which your Excellency sent to me yesterday, respecting the Privateer from Cape Francois, and having adverted to the proclamation of the President, & to the Rules adopted and prescribed by him in relation thereto, I am of opinion that the vessel in question does not fall within any of the Descriptions of an Illicit Privateer, and has in nothing violated the laws of Neutrality as they are Generally received, or as they are understood, the Exchange of military armament under such circumstances being perfectly permissible.

I have the honor to be, Sir, most Respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

Sept. 25th SAM'L WATSON, MERCHANT AND TRADER, OF NEW YORK, PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond To his Excellency the Governor and Council of the State of Virginia:

The Petition of Citizen Sam'l Watson, merchant and Trader of the city of New York, Humbly sheweth That your petitioner is owner of the sloop Betsy, commanded by John Hubbard, now under quarantine below Rockets one mile, w'ch vessel touched at Philadelphia the first, and contined until the 6th of this present month, but was no farther up the River Delaware than Hamilton's Wharf, near the Draw-Bridge, at which time the Disorder complained of in Philadelphia was confined to one part of Water Street, far distant from where the sloop lay, and that the Captain, mate, or crew had no intercourse with any part of the city that was infected, and that on the 9th instant she arrived at Norfolk and discharged the greatest part of her Cargo there, also several passengers, and cleared out from thence on the 12th for Richmond, and arrived here at the wharf at Rocketts on the 17th inst., and was then examined by a health officer, under the directions of the Mayor of said City, who reported the whole crew to be healthy and fit for duty, and on the same day the vessel was examined by the Port officer, who gave liberty to land the Goods that was on board for this place, consisting of wines, 1 Barrel oil, & 10 small Bales Leather.

The Leather was landed when the Capt. had received orders to Haul in the Stream, which was immediately complied with, since which time the men all continue Healthy; and having nothing to land now but some wines, it is your petitioner's humble request that you will grant liberty for the vessel to discharge her wines and take in a freight for New York. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

By your circular letter of the 19th of January, it appears that a troop of Cavalry was ordered for Lynchburg, which is said to be in the County of Campbell, included in the 12th Brigade and in the 1st Division. Sept. 26th Council office

Mr. Edward Henning's letter is an application for the Captain's commission of this troop, & he recommends a Mr. Lenair, son to Major Lenair, of Henry county, as County Lieutenant.

The Board are requested to decide whether these Commissions shall issue, no Recommendations having come forward from the Courts of the Counties composing this Brigade for officers to command the cavalry.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your most obt. servant.

FONTAIN MAURY TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM LAWRENCE MUSE. Sept. 26th

Sir:

I have this pleasure on the 22d instant, and having this day received the Inclosed from our Deputy Collector, I think it proper to inclose the same to your consideration. I have also information from the chief magistrate of Port Royall, saying that Mr. Jackson had made similar threats at that place. If he come within the jurisdiction of this Borough, I shall take proper notice of him—otherwise I will forward anything you shall chuse, to the magistrates below. If I have anything from the north by this Evening mail worth communicating, it shall be done at foot. Fredericksburg

In the meantime, I am with true Esteem, sir,
Your mo. obt.

Tappahannock, Sept. 23d, 1793.

Sir:

I take the liberty to inform you, that this day a vessel commanded by Mr. John Jackson, arrived from Philadelphia. The Superintendent of this place, under the directions of the Governor, being from home, and not having had time to adopt a plan for preventing such vessels to touch and land here, or in this Commonwealth, the said Jackson came on shore, and wanted to enter his vessel, which I, after consulting a

1793. Sept. 26th magistrate, refused to do, and told him the cause, likewise, if he proceeded to Fredks'brg, he would there be made to ride quarantine. Mr. Jackson, in the most insolent manner, swore he would go up and land wherever, and when he pleased, and if any person attempted to prevent him, he would be the death of them, or lose his own life. A very resolute gentleman, indeed! 'Tis possible the infection of the disease, where he came from, may be taken from him, or his vessel and cargo. To avoid which, I make his arrival known in time to prevent his getting on shore.

I am sir, your obt. servt.,

LAWRENCE MUSE.

The Mayor or chief magistrate of Fredericksburg: He is determined to land immediately he gets up.

L. M.

Sept. 26th DAN. SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR, INTRODUCING INDIAN CHIEF PIA MINGO.

Sir:

I had the honor to receive yours yesterday by Mr. Carey. Permit Knoxville me, Sir, to introduce to your notice and attention the bearer hereof, Pia Mingo, a principal chief of the Chickasaws, who with some other of his countrymen has long had it in contemplation to pay a visit to the President, and now has determined to Execute that purpose. He is a zealous friend to the United States, and has infused the like spirit into his Nation.

He is accompanied by Mr. John McKee, a young man with whose abilities I am pleased. Pia Mingo has desired me to send such an one with him to provide for and facilitate his Journey. He has my instructions to advise with you on this Head, whether in the Stage or not, and if the Stage is most eligible to make the properest disposal of their Horses.

I have the honor to be,
With much respect,
Your Obedient Servant.

His Excellency Gov. Lee.

I must refer you to Mr. McKee for an account of the many and enormous depredations of the Cherokees and Creeks.

DIRECTORS JAMES RIVER COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

The Directors of the James River Company have requested me to apply for an order for Four hundred pounds, being the balance due on the Shares held by the Commonwealth on their requisition that was payable the fifteenth July last. Sept. 26th

The present exhausted state of the company's funds makes it necessary to collect the whole of that Requisition as speedily as possible, to meet engagements the Directors have entered into for the payment of money that they are in daily expectation of being called on for.

I am, Sir,
Your Most Ob't,
ROBERT POLLARD.

JOHN HAMILTON, BRITISH CONSUL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 27th

Sir:

I am favoured with your Excellency's letter of 25th instant, inclosing one from the Attorney-General upon the subject of the French Privateer Republic. She had sailed before I received your letter, Notwithstanding the owner promised the commandant she should not. I observe that the Attorney-General thinks the exchange of her armament legal, but she not only exchanged her guns, but added to their number, took in twenty or thirty men, a number of musquets, Cutlasses, &c., and underwent a thorough repair, having got a new Bottom and a new set of sails, all which, according to my idea of the Treaty between the United States and France, the President's proclamation, and the rules adopted by him, she was unauthorised in doing. British Consul's office, Norfolk

I have the honor to be with great Respect and Esteem, Sir,
Your Excellency's Most Obed.
Humble Servant.

RICHARD MASON'S RECEIPTS. Sept. 27th

Tappahannock, Sept. 21, 1793.

Received of Richard Mason sundry letters containing instructions & acts of Assembly for the Superintendent of this Port, respecting vessels riding quarantine, which shall be duly attended to.

JNO. BROCKENBROUGH.

1793. Urbanna, Sept. 24, 1793.

Sept. 27th Received of Richard Mason sundry letters containing Instructions of Acts of Assembly for the superintendent of this Port, Respecting vessels riding quarantine, which shall be attended to.

WILLIAM STEPTOE.

Kinsale, Sept. 22d, 1793.

Received by Richard Mason a pacquet from the Governor of Virginia, inclosing a Commission with Sundry papers relating to the Duty of superintendent at the Port of Yeocomoco, to which I shall shew the most particular attention.

JNO. JAS. MAUND.

Sept. 28th THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Both your letters of the 25th I rec'd. The peremptory orders I gave the Capt's of the vessel who hesitated to remove to the moorings, was instantly obeyed, or I should have used force. You may rely that every step in my power shall be exerted to prevent the contagion coming into this country. I have wrote to Mr. Wise, the owner of Cranev Island, to get liberty to erect Huts or Tents for airing of Goods & for the people to land on. I expect his answer to-day. Should he & others refuse to let us land, in what manner am I to proceed? I have sent a distinguishing flag to hoist of yellow, which shall give notice of in our next paper & publish it here as much as possible, & I think it would be best to have it done at every place where vessels perform Quarantine. I am informed that at Dominica from thirty to forty died of a day of the Brittish who lately arrived there. This I had from a Gentleman Just arrived. At N. York and Charleston all vessels are examined before they are permitted to come up. This is not in our power, but the alarm is such that I am applyed to by every Capt. who has sick men. One from Richmond, outward bound, applied yesterday, & it is the case almost from every place. Such I know not what to do with. I have reason to beleive a certain Capt. Jno. Thompson, of the Sloop Venus, who came in here before I got from Richmond, had a man infected, whom he privately landed at the Hospital out of this place where he died, & was buried. The case came from himself. He was from Wilmington, as he said, but most think he was from Philadelphia. He sailed from hence to Charleston, with a cargo of goods taken in here

from Mess. Tho. Hamilton & Co. As this man has behaved so, the Governor of South Carolina should be apprized of it, which your Excy. will do if proper. He took a number of French passengers here. Mr. Jno. Elliot said he had the above from Capt. Thompson. No other person of this crew was sick, & none of our people here know of anything of it; that there is no danger to be apprehended from him. Three or four men will be necessary to stay where the goods are landed, & if many should come in, more men will be required, & they will expect high wages. The best shall be done, & in the most economical manner. I expect not less than three hundred dollars will do for the present. The boat is 20s. pr. day, & two men besides at 7s. 6d. each. The huts to be built, or the place to be rented, &c. No money shall be unnecessarily spent, & an acc't duly rendered thereof. Mr. Heron or some of the merchants can negociate this for you without risque. The French, by acc'ts rec'd as late as the 12th August, are fighting *vs.* each other; Mersailes *vs.* Paris, &c. 1793. Sept. 28th

I am,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

There appears to me some danger landway through your city. A person came that way very lately to this place.

A. Lewis to the Governor. Sept. 29th

Sir:

A few days past, three Indians came into the settlement at the mouth of East River, stole Seven or Eight Horses. Eight of Captain Crockett's men that are stationed at the mouth of East River followed, overtook them on Guyandotte, killed one and wounded another very bad, brought back the Horses. Should be very glad to hear from your Excellency, or receive instructions whether the troops are to be discharged on the fourth day of December, or continue longer. That is the day on which the first of them entered the service.

I am your Excellency's
Mo. ob't Serv't.

P. S.—Mr. French, who was employed to carry the Express for which a certificate was required from me, waits on you for his money, which you wrote me was seven pounds.

Sam'l Coleman to the Governor. Sept. 30th

Sir:

The enclosed papers with a decision of the Executive, whether the application of the Court of Fairfax, for two companies, in addition to the Council office

1793. Sept. 30th

number which by law is required to complete a Regiment, and which are already commissioned, be complied with.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob. Servant.

Alexandria, 4th Sept. 1793.

D'r Sir:

I am directed by Col. Charles Little, to inclose another copy of the recommendation of the Militia officers of this County to the Executive, specifying in whose room the officers are appointed. You will find by the recommendation, that there are two new companys, the officers of which are recommended separately.

The Batallions of this County are not yet laid off, therefore the recommendation can't express to which Batallion the officers belong.

Col. Little also desires you would have the commissions enclosed to him before the 18th September. Inst. per Post, as he wishes the officers to qualify before the Regimental muster, which is in this month.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Y'r very H'ble Serv't.

P. WAGNER.

His Excellency Henry Lee, Esq.

July Court, 1793.

Fairfax, ss.:

Ordered, That Charles Turner, be recommended to his Excellency the Governor as a proper person to Execute the office of a Captain of the militia, in room of George Deneale, promoted to the Infantry, 1st Battallion, and John Muncaster, as Lieutenant in Room of Charles Turner, promoted: and Peter Murray as Ensign in room of Robert Brown Jamelson, promoted to the Infantry.

Ordered, That William Donalson, George Minor, Jun'r, Henry Gunnell, J'r, and Anderson Taylor, be recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as proper persons to Execute the office of Lieutenants in the Militia, in room of Henry Lee, and Dulin promoted, and Jesse Moore and John Edward Ford appointed to the Infantry.

Ordered, That John Adams be recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as a proper person to Execute the office of an Ensign in room of Henry Gennell, J'r, promoted; George Triplett, in room of William Donaldson, promoted; Henry Hursh, in room of Edward Deneale, promoted; Andrew Monroe, in room of John Dulin, promoted; John Heard, in room of Andrew Taylor, promoted; and Presley Gunnell, in room of George Minor, J'r, promoted.

If appearing to the Court that the Districts of the Militia Company are so extensive as to prevent the Men's meeting at musters without going a great distance, 1793. Sept. 30th

Ordered, That officers for two Companys more be recommended, whereupon, James Crock is recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as a proper person to execute the office of a Captain, and Joseph Forest, as Lieutenant; and James Keith, Jun'r, as Ensign. For the second Battallion, Baldwin Dade, as Captain; William Peake, as Lieutenant; and George Williams, as Ensign.

A Copy—Teste:

P. WAGNER, C. C.

Montgomery, September Court, 1793. Sept. 30th

Present—James McCorkle, Daniel Trigg, John Taylor, Abram Trigg, Joseph Cloyd, George Pearis, Daniel Howe, Thomas Shannon, Thomas Goodson, Johnathan Ison, and James Craig—Gentlemen Justices. Montgomery Co.

Ordered, that James Charlton, John Hough, & James Reburn, be recommended to his Excellency the Governor as proper persons to be added to the Commission of the Peace for this County.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES TAYLOR, C. M. C.

AUDITOR'S WARRANTS. October 1st

List of warrants issued by the Auditor (except interest warrants) from 1 May to 31 July, 1793: Auditor's office

C. Charges:

May	1.	Rob't Overall and als.,	16	3	
		Wm. Bixon,	3	17	
	3.	Arch. Bass & als.,	10	17	6
		Chs. Harriss & als.,	2	15	6
		Thos. Johnson & als.,	27	9	
	7.	Geo. Pegram & als.,	2	6	3
	9.	Jas. Fleming & als.,	13	14	
		Wm. McKim,		12	6
	14.	John Cobbs & als.,	47	2	6
		Do.,	3	15	
		John Bruce & als.,	30	12	
		John Ellis,	1	6	9

1793.						
October 1st	May 15.	Thos. Gent & als.,	8	6	9
		Lancelet Stone,	1	11	3
	17.	Chs. Brimmer & als.,	144	15	
		John Burton,		12	6
	18.	Isaac Alexander,	5		
		Moses Self & als.,	1	11	6
		Benj. Siston & als.,	16	15	
	22.	Matt. Farrar,	65		
	23.	Wm. Dory,		13	3
		Wm. Hunley & als.,	2	11	3
	24.	Henry Hubert & als.,	17	10	
	25.	Wm. Hopkins,	1	7	6
		Ro. Woodrade,	2	1	3
	29.	Wm. Walden,	1	17	6
	30.	Wm. Hodgson,	1	6	9
	31.	Geo. Bruce,		15	4
		Matt. Claiborne,	2	9	3
		Job Fletcher,	1	9	
	June 1.	Hen. Bragg,	1	14	
	3.	Ph. Williams,	2	10	
		Jas. Allen,	5		
		Evan Jones,	2	10	
		Wm. Tunstall & als.,	14	6	3
		Ro. Francis & als.,	11		
		Wm. Tunstall & als.,	2	18	0
	4.	David Cook,		13	3
		Jas. Miller & als.,	1	5	6
	5.	Baker Pegram & als.,	3	9	6
		Ambrose Blackburn,	1	7	3
	7.	John Edwards & als.,	1	3	6
		John Gibbs,	3	12	6
	8.	John Wilson & als.,	7	11	2
		Jas. Walker. (11d. too much)	4	1	
		Thos. Rhodes,	6	14	
	10.	Geo. Thweatt,	1	13	
		Jas. Withers,	1	12	6
		Benj. Jude & als.,	2		
		Jordan Russ,	4	1	3
		Jas. Blackwell & als.,	2	8	
	11.	John Fenton,	1	4	9
		Chs. Benson & als. (2s. 6 too much)	28	18	
		Achilles Yancey & als.,	2	13	6
		Wm. Westbrook,	1	14	0
		Chs. Turner,	13	11	0
		Jas. Wren,	9	7	6

ıne	11.	Rich'd Bradford & als.,	-	-	-	18 18	1793.
	14.	Thos. Tilson,	-	-	-	3 18 5	October 1st
	15.	Miller Woodson & als.,	-	-	-	8 0 6	
	17.	Jas. Keith. -	-	-	-	30 15	
		Jas. Gibson,	-	-	-	1 13	
		Henry Patten,	-	-	-	2 10	
	18.	Isaac Brimmore,	-	-	-	8 15	
		Goodloe Haskell,	-	-	-	7 8	
		Larkin Stanard.	-	-	-	7 5 2	
		John Richards & als.,	-	-	-	26 7	
		Geo. Stringfellow.	-	-	-	24 4 3	
		John Bramen,	-	-	-	1 15	
	19.	Chs. Tompkins,	-	-	-	1 6 9	
		Fran. Gooch,	-	-	-	2 1 3	
	20.	James Garland.	-	-	-	2 5	
	21.	Francis Vaughan.	-	-	-	1 7 9	
	24.	Jos. Thweatt,	-	-	-	13 9	
	26.	Rhoda Brown.	-	-	-	3 19 3	
	28.	Jas. Quinn,	-	-	-	16 3	
uly	8.	Wm. McKenzie.	-	-	-	13 9	
	9.	Rob. Coleman,	-	-	-	1 5 3	
	11.	Benj. Pollard,	-	-	-	120	
		Aaron Jenkins,	-	-	-	15 13	
	22.	Thos. Shelton.	-	-	-	3 2 6	
	31.	Jno. T. Smith.	-	-	-	2 10 4	
		G'n'l Ac. Revenue:					
lay	1.	Edw'd Humston.	-	-	-	16 16 0	
	11.	Wm. Parsons.	-	-	-	21 12	
	14.	Wm. Wyatt,	-	-	-	25 16	
		Benjamin Green,	-	-	-	27	
	21.	Wm. Eley,	-	-	-	24 12	
		Sam'l Hinton,	-	-	-	21	
	29.	John Oliver.	-	-	-	7 4	
une	1.	Rich'd Taylor.	-	-	-	26 2	
	4.	Step Cocke,	-	-	-	18	
	10.	John Holman.	-	-	-	18	
	11.	Wm. Maclin,	-	-	-	12	
	14.	Dudley Williams,	-	-	-	10 10	
	17.	John Conrad.	-	-	-	18	
		Bird Smith & T. Goodson.		-	-	50 2	
	18.	Wm. Harvey.	-	-	-	9	
	19.	Morgan Jenkins.	-	-	-	60	
	27.	Williston Talbot,	-	-	-	24	
uly	1.	Thos. Muse,	-	-	-	13 18	
		Thos. Dawson,	-	-	-	6 3	

1793.	July	2.	Jacob Ege,	21	
October 1st			Thos. Burton,	19	4
		8.	Geo. Baldwin,	18	18
			Jas. Dupey,	24	
		12.	Wm. Fleet & als.,	49	10
		13.	Thos. Goodson,	11	8
		10.	Wm. Latane,	32	12 6
			Peter Grant,	13	10
		27.	David G. Talbot,	24	
		30.	Archer Allen,	18	
			Contingent, &c.:		
	May	2.	J. Pendleton,	15	0 0
		10.	Arch. Blair,	15	
		13.	—— West,	3	0 0
		15.	Arch Blair,	5	13 4
			Do.	25	
			Wm. Davies,	45	6 2
		16.	John Carter,	15	
	June	5.	Ange Davis,	117	
		6.	J. Pendleton,	75	19 1
		7.	Thos. Dawson,	1	4
		17.	James Wood, Esq.,	15	17 10
	July	1.	Wyatt Coleman,	7	10
		8.	Ange Davis,	7	19 3
		9.	Moses Baker,	3	10
		17.	James Herron,	600	
		20.	Col. Wm. Davies,	175	
		23.	Fred'k Bordtfeldt,	20	
		27.	Sam'l Swann,	2	12
			Officers Gov'm't:		
	May	2.	Jno. Brown,	37	10
		3.	Thos. Rhoades,	5	8
		4.	Anth. Robertson,	3	10
			Wyatt Moody,	21	12
		6.	Elisha Price,	18	
		31.	Geo. Bruce,	23	12
	June	6.	John Fenton,	6	
			Dan'l Hylton,	18	
		8.	Ditto.	48	
			Jas. Bell,	10	16
		11.	Rowland Thomas,	1	10
			J. Younghusband,	18	
			Ch's Moss,	3	
			Rob. Shield,	12	

ıe	11.	Matt. Moody,		28	16		1793.
	14.	Christ. Ashlin,		10			October 1st
	18.	Nich's Payne.		9	19	9	
		Larkin Stannard,		15			
		Easter Turner,			15		
	20.	James Garland,		7	4		
	22.	Judge Tyler,		4	16		
		Judge Roane,		5	8		
		Judge Henry,		8	8		
		Do.		25			
		Judge Fleming,		4	0	4	
		Judge Nelson,		4	10		
	25.	Matt. Moody,		13	4		
		Ditto.		3	12		
		Anth. Robinson,		1	7	6	
	27.	Elisha Price,		14			
ly	1.	Chancellor Wythe,	(No voucher)	75	0	0	
		Ditto.		7	16		
		Judge Fleming,		10			
		Judge Pemberton,		75			
		Governor Lee,		200			
		Councillor Dawson,		7	17		
		Chancellor Wythe,		2			
ıly	1.	Thomas Downing,		12			
		Judge Lyons,		75			
		Judge Nelson,		20			
		Judge Tucker,		75			
		Judge Henry,		75			
		Judge Tyler,		75			
		Judge Prentis,		75			
		Councillor Briggs,		47	13	7	
		Sam'l Coleman,		50			
		Hans Heitman,		37	10		
		Councillor Selden,		41			
		Ditto.		15	10	6	
		Ditto.		6			
		Judge Fleming,		40			
		Councillor Briggs		14	16	5	
		Judge Parker.	(No voucher)	75			
		Judge Winston,		75			
		Judge Roane,		75			
		Jacq. Ambler,		125			
		Edm. Lacy,		37	10		
		Wm. Berkeley,		25			
		Councillor Burnley,		50			

1793. October 1st	July	1.	Councillor Goode,	30	
			Wm. Rose,	6	12
			Judge Roane,	25	
			Matt. Pate,	10	
			Arch. Blair,	37	10
			Jno. Carter,	25	
			Mrs. Curling,	6	
			Councillor Wood,	62	10
			Do. Goode,	26	3
			Do.	6	7
		4.	Do. Dawson,	18	13
			Ditto.	36	
			Aug. Davis,	162	10
			Judge Jones,	75	
			Do.	25	
		8.	S. Shepard,	37	10
			Councillor McClung,	62	10
			Attorney-General,	50	
		9.	John Brown,	50	
		11.	Judge Fleming,	11	
		15.	Judge Tazewell,	75	
			John Brown,	37	10
		18.	Rob't Armstead,	16	
		19.	Councillor Steele,	62	10
		20.	Judge Nelson,	30	
		25.	Councillor Burnley,	12	10
			Personal apc.:		
	May	7.	Wm. Deakins. (No voucher)	4,500	
		8.	Chancellor Wythe, "	19	4
		14.	George Kelly,	450	
	June	14.	Wm. Hay,	250	
	July	1.	Wm. A. Washington,	3	3 8
		17.	Rob't Pollard,	600	
		25.	Wm. Hay,	100	
			Ditto.	84	
			Ditto.	66	
		31.	Abram Penn,	18	13 1
			Ditto.	18	9 7
			Pub. Claims:		
	May	9.	Wm. Street,	12	3 9
		22.	John Johns,	5	
			Do.	17	11 6
			Do.	12	7
	July	23.	Adam Craig,	18	19 6

							1793.
Ex. Repres'n:							
May 14.	Dan'l Tompkins,		1	19	10	October 1st	
	Wm. Terry,		1				
	William Perkins,		5	13	8		
June 6.	Sam'l White,		2	19	6		
11.	Norlick Westwood,		3	3	2		
13.	Thos. Merriwether,		2	14			
	Nath. Thompson,		1	8			
14.	Richard Beale,		4	18	4		
	Vincent Branham,			11	3		
	Jno. Diggs,		1	5			
17.	And. McHenry,		2	7	10		
	Hen. Patton,		1	1	2		
Aggregate Fund:							
May 14.	Jas. Eastham. (No voucher)		25	2			
June 15.	Henry Stratton,		50	0	0		
	Do.		50	0	0		
	Do.		50	0	0		
	Do.		58	3	1		
Ex. Repres'n continued:							
June 20.	Wm. Griffin,		15	12	2		
27.	Silas Tucker & als.,		40	19			
17.	Sam'l Patton,		2	1	3		
19.	Rawleigh Carter,		1	11	8		
29.	Wm. Herring,		3				
July 18.	Phil. Gaines,		3	17			
26.	Thomas Starke,			15			
Pensioners:							
May 20.	Margaret Carr,		10	0	0		
24.	Henry Salmon,		12				
P. Warehouse:							
May 21.	Jas. Gwathmey,		31				
29.	Wm. Dingard,		38	13	4		
June 10.	Chs. Talley,		13	10			
Wolves Heads:							
May 31.	Jno. Nicholas,		18	18			
	Do.		18	18	3		
	Do.		23				
	Do.		23	5			

1793. Arsenal:

October 1st	June	1.	Elias Langham,	79	10 4
	July	18.	Cap. Langham,	74	12 10

Surplus:

	June	13.	Thomas Middleton,	3	0 0

For Defence:

	July	6.	Allyn Prior,*	4	4
		8.	Cap. Caperton,	248	8 6
			Allyn Pryor,	108	3 8
			Jno. Morris,	262	
			Jas. Graham,	295	12 1
		9.	Lunnon, Gibbs & als.,	30	10
			St. Leonar Cooper,	108	6
		12.	Joseph Kent,	397	1 7
		27.	Edward Smith,	66	

Aug'st 1, 1793.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

* Edam'd by Mr. Briggs.

List of Warrants issued from this Office except Interest from 1st Aug'st to 30 Sep'r, 1793.

Gen. Ac. Revenue:

	August	1.	Thomas Chiles,	12	18
		2.	John Booker,	16	4
		3.	Thos. Winn,	11	8
		8.	John Taliaferro,	20	18
			John Woodson,	15	
		20.	Nich's Long,	47	14
		22.	Wm. Clark,	22	10
			John Morton,	15	0 0
		24.	Robt. Lewis,	15	
		26.	Griffin Garland,	13	10
		27.	James Davis,	24	
			Wm. Droper. (No voucher)	22	4
			Wm. Watts.	26	2
		31.	Arch. Pleasants,	15	
	Sep.	4.	Wm. Heath,	9	
		5.	Robt. Wooldridge,	18	
		7.	John Priddy,	19	16
		11.	Peter Kemp,	20	2
		18.	Edw. Jordan,	35	14
			James Davis,	16	16

ep.	25. Clausel Clausel,	28	5	3	1793.	
	26. James Carr,	18	7	6	October 1st	
	30. Rich'd Gregory,	30				
	Wm. Hines,	35	8			
	Off's Gov'm'nt:					
ugust	1. Judge Mercer,	75				
	3. Judge Wallace,	74	18	6		
	7. Judge Tyler,	25				
	9. Judge Parker,	75				
	Judge Wilson,	25				
	23. Moses Tredway,	2	5			
	27. Judge Prentis,	25				
	28. Judge Tazewell,	25				
	29. Judge Parker,	25				
	31. John Custis,	9				
ep.	4. Judge Wilson,	25	0	0		
	Judge Tucker,	25				
	10. Judge Winston,	25				
	14. Wm. Rose,	13	4			
	Anth. Robinson,	1	7	6		
	28. Wm. Dudley,	7	4			
	30. Governor Lee,	125				
	Ditto.	75				
	Att'y Gen'l,	50				
	S. Shepard,	37	10			
	Judge Tyler,	50				
	Judge Jones,	30				
	Treasurer,	125				
	Ed. B. Lacy,	37	10			
	Wm. Berkley,	25				
	M. Heitman,	37	10			
	John Carter,	25				
	Councillor Goode,	62	10			
	Aug. Davis,	162	10			
	Councillor Dawson,	45				
	Do. Selden,	13	1			
	Do. Do.	6	12			
	Do. Do.	3				
	Judge Fleming,	42				
	S. Coleman,	50				
	Arch. Blair,	37	10			
	Councillor Wood,	62	10			
	Councillor Steel,	62	10			

1793.		Contingent:				
October 1st	August	1. S. Coleman,	2			
		J. Steele,	29			
		24. John Briggs,	3			
		28. John Dillard,	1	10		
		29. Ed. B. Lacy,	50	2	2	
		John Carter,	20	2	2	
		30. Mortimer Mims,	1	4	2	
	Sept.	2. Aug. Davis,	151	2	6	
		4. Arch. Blair,	25			
		6. Duncan McLaughlin,	6			
		11. James Cary,	7	10		
		12. John Collins,	4	10		
		13. Sam. Morriss,	2	8		
		16. Wm. G. Allen,	3			
		18. Wm. Southall,	8			
		20. John Clarke,		15	9	
		Rich'd Mason,	3	15		
		21. Sam. Coleman,	24			
		27. Nich's Jesse,	3			
		30. Jas. Liplong,	9	9	6	
		Crim. Charges:				
	August	3. John Nicholas & als.,	26	7	6	
		Do.	13	5	7	
		5. Abram Gathright,	1	6	3	
		23. Jesse Hamlet,	2	7	4	
		30. Willis King,	2	18	6	
	Sep.	2. Ed Branch,		14	6	
		Hen. Winfree,		15	6	
		3. Jas. Daley,	22	15		
		Daniel Dodson,	1	11	3	
		4, Jas. Duvall,	19	6		
		Esther Downs,	12	6		
		Elis Switon,		12	6	
		Wm. Coalter,	12	6		
		5. Simon Schults,		18	9	
		Wm. Hyland,	9	17		
		Geo. Cooper,	1	17	6	
		Wm. Griffin,		12	6	
		Sam. Ege,		18	9	
		John McEnery,		18	9	
		Wm. McKim,		18	9	
		6. Edward Akin,	5	2	6	

p.	6.	Thos. Formly,	5	2	6	1793.
		Joshua Irby,	5			October 1st
		Dan Wilson,	5	2	6	
		Micajah Watkins,	5			
		James Cauthorn,	3	15		
		Thomas Barnett,		18	9	
		Wm. Kinrick,		18	9	
		Mary Smith,	1	4	9	
		Rich'rd Burnett,	2	16		
		And'w Frazer,	1	16	9	
		Jas. Jenkins,	1	18	3	
		Sam'l Schurzo,	1	11	3	
		Reub. George,	1	15	9	
		Wm. Farriss,	1	17	9	
		Ab. Gathright,	1	19	3	
		Rich. Bowler,	1	11	3	
		Jno. Craddock,	1	11	3	
		Jno. New,	1	12	9	
		Wm. Herbert,	1	13	3	
		Jno. Meanley,	1	11	3	
		Fleming Kemp,	1	13	4	
		Rich. Adams,	1	11	3	
		David Johnson,	1	11	3	
		Sat. Tyree,	2		3	
		Ob. Smith,		19	6	
	7.	As. Key,	1	12	9	
		David Hunter,		12	6	
	9.	Thos. Allen,	2	18		
		Wm. Southall,	1	11	3	
		Daniel Lang,		12	6	
	10.	John Hague,	1	11	3	
		Wm. Gathright.	1	7	9	
		Wm. Nicholson,	1	17	6	
	11.	Jno. Grammar,	17	19	7	
		Jas. Howell.	5		9	
		Jno. Strobia,	1	11	3	
	12.	Jno. Arnott,	1	7	6	
		Jno. Burton,		19	6	
	13.	Daniel Pegram,	1	10		
	14.	Wm. Rose,	94	8	4	
	16.	Heze Henley,	1	1	6	
		Sam. Smith,	1	1	6	
		Vincent Oliver,		19	6	
		Wm. Alley,		19	6	
		Wm. Phillips,	8	16	5	
		Enoch Mason,	17	14	3	

1793.	Sep.	16.	Sam. Lispike,	4	6
October 1st			Nath. Thomas,	18	9
		17.	John Wilson,	18	9
			Steph. Johnson,	1	3
		18.	Jacob Blyth,	17	15 6
		20.	Valentine Peyton,	2	2
		21.	Nat. Holman,	1	10 6
		23.	Wm. Russell,	18	9
			Otway Byrd,	10	10
			Isham Goddin,	1	13 9
			Francis Hardyman,	63	7 6
		24.	Thomas Davis,	5	10 5
		26.	Nichs. Fitzhugh,	10	
		27.	John James,	21	2 6
			John Johnson,	21	12 6
		28.	Charles Kent,	77	2 6
			Jesse Alexander,	9	14 3
			John Heath,	10	
			Sam. Shepard,	19	6
		30.	Benj. Dabney,	2	2
			Poto. and Jas. River Co.:		
Aug'st		6.	Wm. Hartshorne,	600	
Sept.		27.	Ro. Pollard,	400	
		30.	Wm. Hartshorne,	734	2
			Arsenal:		
August		6.	John Langham,	94	16 6
			Elias Langham,	33	9 5
			P'k Warehouses:		
August		7.	Benj. Smith,	11	19
Sept.		10.	Francis Smith,	18	18
		14.	David Ross,	23	
			P'k Claims:		
Aug'st.		16.	Alex. Stuart,	46	
		20.	Rob't Walton,	1	3 4
			Surplus:		
Aug.		16.	Jas Kerr, ..	22	10
			Fron. Defence:		
		19.	James Haynes,	131	
		23.	Thos. Edgar,	13	8 6

Personal Act.: 1793.

	21. Jas. Hornsby,	200		October 1st
Sept.	13. Directors Pub. Buildings,	50		
	26. Wm. Tatham,	4	5	
	27. Aug. Davis,	400		

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

REPORT OF JOHN STEELE AND MILES SELDEN, COMMITTEE ON TREASURER'S OFFICE. October 1st

Treasurer's office

The 30th Day of September being the day whereon the Treasurer is directed to close his annual account, we, a committee of the Executive, at the request of the Treasurer, repaired to the Treasury on the morning of the first of October, and having carefully weighed the public money therein, and ascertained the amount thereof, and the amount, Indents, and one for forty money, which have been received on account of the Public, do certify that we find of specie to the amount of twelve thousand three hundred and Eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents; of Tobacco, two hundred and Eleven Hogsheads; Quantity, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand Eight hundred and ninety-four pounds crop, and four thousand six hundred and sixty-one pounds Nett Transfer Tobacco, which at the rates the same was received by law, amount to ten thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and Eleven cents; of Continental facilities, commonly called Indents of Interest, to the amount of four hundred and ninety-one Dollars and fifty-two cents; and of one for forty money to the amount of thirteen dollars.

JOHN EVANS, SR., TO THE GOVERNOR. October 1st

Hon. Sir:

Monongalia County

On the arrival of your dispatches at my house, Lieutenant Evans was from station on a long scout, which put it out of the Expresses power of seeing him. I took charge of the dispatches and will forward them immediately. Our Frontiers are greatly alarmed, having only thirty men, and them distributed in three divisions. Should the enemy come with force it will be impossible for so small a party at either place to be of much service. The militia of our county appears to be at present destitute of officers. When the adjoining Counties are officered, in the meantime I will do every thing that lies in my power for the good

1793. of the frontiers, supposing myself to be one as I expect nothing else but
October 1st to be left. Frontier next Spring.

I am D'r Sir,

Your most Obed. Hum. Serv't.

October 1st WILLIAM PRENTIS, MAYOR OF PETERSBURG, TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM THOMAS NEWTON, JR., OF NORFOLK.

Sir:

Petersburg I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of a letter I have just received from Mr. Newton, of Norfolk, which came by mail to-day.

Two of the persons mentioned by Mr. Newton, have lived in this Town, that is, Mr. Roberds & wife—and it is highly probable they mean to return here again. I have made every enquery which time and opportunity would admit, respecting them, and I cannot learn that they have arrived here, but I am told they mean to endeavor to evade your proclamation by remaining in retirement until the 20 days shall have expired, if they should, it is probable they may escape the notice of the people. If they should return here, I will endeavor to make use of every means in my power, to have them sent back to Crany Island. I should be very happy to be informed by you what ought to be done with persons or goods that shall be found to exceed your proclamation, and what punishment ought to be inflicted on those who shall violate it. If Roberds and his wife do come here after the expiration of the twenty days, I do not think they ought to escape notice.

I am with due respect,

Y'r ob't Serv't.

October 1st TO THE MAYOR OF PETERSBURG.

Sir:

I have just received information of a Mr. Roberds & wife, of your place, and a Mr. Wm. Cleaton, Escaping from the Sloop "Non Pariel," from Philadelphia, now performing Quarantine, they are suspected to have gone to your Town. My duty compels me to give you this information, and I beg you will inform the Governor thereof, as proper Examples may be made of those who infringe the laws of the country. The Post is just setting off, and I have not time to add further, than I am with the greatest Esteem,

Your Obe'd Serv't,

THOMAS NEWTON, JR.

Norfolk, Sept. 29, 1793.

R. QUARLES, SUPT. TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Inclosed you will find a Return of the ordnance and military stores, under my direction at the Post at the Point of Fork, likewise pay rolls for the different characters employed at this place, with a list of some articles immediately requisite at the Post, and an account of the Expenditures since I came into office. When the Executive made their last call on us for arms, in selecting out 500 muskets, we found many entirely out of repair, this circumstance lead me to make a General enquiry into the state of the Arms heretofore returned in repair, the result of which is, that we find a great number very defective, insomuch that I have thought it my duty to direct the whole attention of the armourers to scrutinizing them and making them fit for service as they pass through their hands. October 1st Point of Fork

It strikes me that the mill for grinding and upholstering Bayonets is immediately requisite, as there are at this time between 12 and 1,500 muskets entirely without Bayonets, and near double that number with Bayonets unground, besides upwards of 1,000 Barrels without stocks, and will require new Bayonets when repaired.

Agreeable to the directions of the Board, I proceeded to advertise and let to the lowest bidder the contractors office for the Post, and am sorry to inform them, that from the present high price of some of the component parts of a Ration, I was obliged to close with Mr. Thomas Quarles, at 8 pence per Ration. I was directed by the Board to forward them an estimate of the probable expences in establishing the Bayonet mill, which I have executed as far as is at present in my power. It will not be more than £30, and perhaps not so much. I have undertaken from an assurance of the Board to promise to the contractor an advance of money as well to pay for the Rations already advanced, as to Enable him to lay in a supply for the winter. I feel myself called on to lay before the Executive some information respecting the situation of the continental arms and ammunition at New London. I am told there are about 1700 muskets, and a very considerable quantity of ammunition, which lies entirely unguarded, and as we are guarding with the utmost vigilance our State arms &c., under a supposition that they might fall into improper hands, it appears to be necessary that a representation should be made to the proper Federal officer respecting their situation. I merely suggest the circumstance to the Board under an idea that the necessary steps will be taken.

I am, Sir, with Every mark of respect,

Yours.

No mill to be built. Contract approved.

H. L.

(The above letter dated Sep. 30, 1793.)

1793. SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

October 1st Council office

I have as usual examined the accounts and returns from the Post at the Point of Fork, for the last quarter ending yesterday.

The pay-roll of the Superintendent is calculated from the time of his appointment, viz.: the 24th of August. The pay of the former Superintendant from the beginning of the quarter to that time is not included in the pay-roll, being left out for further settlement with him.

The pay-roll of the Superintendant and artificers under these circumstances amounts to seventy-seven pounds, one shilling and ten pence. The pay-roll of the Guard amounts to twenty-five pounds thirteen shillings.

An account for provisions & Forage commencing the 9th and ending the 30th September, which appears to be properly stated, amounts to Twenty-one pounds three Shillings and two pence.

And the contingent account of Expences amounts to two pounds thirteen Shillings and seven pence half penny; all of which, together with an estimate of the sum requisite to procure such necessaries as are immediately required at the post, are herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's Mo. Ob't Serv't.

October 1st A LIST OF PERSONS CITIZENED IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.

Fairfax Co. A List of persons who have taken the oath of Fidelity to the Commonweath of Virginia, before the County Court of Fairfax, from the first April, 1792, to the first day of October, 1793:

George Stovin, a native of Great Britain, Merchant.
James Walker, same.
James Wallace, same, Mariner.
Wm. Hattersly, same, Farmer.
Peter Huette, Native of France, Merchant.
Francis Omeara, Native of Ireland, Mariner.
Joseph Hodgson, Native of England, Merchant.
Thomas Andrew Richardson, " " Mariner.
Henry Fitzgerald, Native of Great Britain, Mariner.
John Gray, same, "
James McKenzie, Native of Scotland, "
Robert Hamilton, Great Britain, Merchant.

A Copy—Teste:
P. WAGNER, C. F. C.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Your Excellency's favor of the 27th Ulto., inclosing the proceedings of the Court-martial which had been held here for trying the delinquents, I received. I am sorry we cannot have your Express negative or affirmative to the proceedings, as they would have had the greatest weight. The militia I am certain will be of no use unless the court-martials can punish. Sec. 31 of our State Law, taken with the articles of War. Article 10th seems to me to be for inquiring into disputes or criminal matter, & for inflicting corporal punishments; this we, I suppose, cannot do, & as a fine is imposed by the 37th Sect'n of the law, it appears to me that the Regimental Court-Martial held here can have no effect, but we must have the proceedings all over again & a general court-martial held under the 33d Article, line 17th—Any non-comm's'd officer, &c. I shall therefore say nothing about the matter here until I again hear from you. I hope my anxiety to do that which is right will plead a sufficient excuse with you & the council, as this case is of the utmost importance, & in my opinion on the decision depends whether we shall have a militia or not, for the men once find out that they cannot be punished by fine or otherwise, they will obey no summons. October 1st

Three vessels are riding quarantine, viz: the sloop Nonpareil, Capt. Gentry, the sloop Nancy, Capt. Patteson, Schooner Delight, Captain Nugune, from Philadelphia; the latter belongs to Urbanna, & wants to go there and perform quarantine. I have not granted the request. One man sick on board the Nancy, but not ill. Doctor Mortimer is gone to see him. I am afraid we shall not get a place on land for tents or huts, as I cannot get a word yet from the owner of Craney Island. The enclosed is a copy of a paper found at Mr. Pinnock's store door on Saturday last. It is supposed to be wrote by some ill disposed persons for alarming the people. A reward offered in all probability would induce some one, if there is any party, to discover the offenders against the public peace; if a slave, freedom, or if a freeman, pecuniary reward.

I am Respectfully,
Your Excellency's ob't Serv't.

Mr. Pinnock:

I am very sorry to be the author of such a bad piece of news as to let you no that Norfolk is at present in a very bad situation, Portsmouth likewise. There is to my certain knowledge a mob of more than 80 men, blacks concerned, to burn both Norfolk and Portsmouth, & the French ships also. The plot is to take place shortly without the French leaves the place. Disperse the French or burn all is the word.

This take for granted—I am one of the cause. The pad-Role will be all cut off shortly, before they are aware of themselves; the negroes is

1793. very hot for beginning soon, but I am myself a ring-leader, and I hope
October 1st either there will be something soon done to prevent this bludy intent that is to take place shortly. You may depend on this as fact—34 white men, besides a number of blacks, drive the French or burn all.

October 2d ROBERT CAMPBELL TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington County The Commission for Collector of the Taxes sent me last July was received, and since (after enquiring into the nature of the arrears, and the circumstances of the Inhabitants of this County,) I beleive there is no probability of success, were I to consent to undertake the collection for the years mentioned in the commission, besides an attempt to collect is generally termed oppression, for reasons set forth in a petition. intended to be Sent to the General Assembly, and now circulating for to obtain signers.

These reasons I trust, sir, will be accepted to excuse me before your Honorable Board, for returning the commission with which they were pleased to honor me.

I am, sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

October 2d Depositions of Nathaniel Hix, accompanied by other depositions & certificates, in favour of Lieut. Willoughby.

October 3d E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond I am informed by Maj'r Quarles that he did not include the balance of pay due me at the Point of Fork in his quarterly pay-rolls; that he only charged wages for the Superintend'nt from the 24th of Aug'st, being the time he took place. You will find by my last pay-rolls & acc't of cash expended, that I settled up for all moneys in my hands, closing the accounts up to the 30th of June.

Inclosed is my account for the balance due me. You will oblige by giving an order to the auditor for the am't thereof, provided you find what I have asserted above to be true. I shou'd not make the request at this time, was not money low and my situation expensive to live comfortable.

I have the honor to be with due respect,

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Governor Lee

Petersburg Resolutions in regard to the Infection at a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Petersburg, Thursday the 3d October, 1793, pursuant to adjournment. 1793. October 3d Petersburg

Mr. Alexander McRae, from the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported that the committee had taken into consideration the subject recommended to them on Friday last, and had agreed to a report, and come to several resolutions thereupon, which being read and duly considered, were unanimously adopted as follows:

Whereas, The malignant disease to which great numbers of our fellow-citizens in Philadelphia have fallen victims, is represented to be highly contagious, and it is believed, that unless due caution be used, the infection may be conveyed as well by goods, wares, and merchandize imported as by persons coming from thence, or from the Grenades or the Island of Tobago, in which places the said disease also rages; and, whereas, it is considered, that the performance of a quarantine of twenty days at the anchorage ground, off Craney Island, by vessels coming from any of the places aforesaid, is by no means a certain security against the damage to be apprehended from goods, wares, and merchandize imported in such vessels, while such goods, wears, and merchandize remain as they were shipped in bales, boxes, or packages; and that the making such quarantine can give compleat satisfaction only as to the condition of the passengers or Crew on board of the vessel performing the same. By the Inhabitants of Peters burg; therefore,

Resolved, That no goods, wears, or merchandizes imported in bales, boxes, or packages from the Grenades, the Island of Tobago, or from Philadelphia, ought to be landed in the town of Petersburg, until they shall have been previously opened and exposed to the air for —— days at least, at the place appointed by the Executive of Virginia for vessels coming from any of the said places to ride quarantine.

Resolved, That the Superintendent at Norfolk, appointed by the Executive ought to see that all goods, wears, and merchandize shipped from Philadelphia, the Granades, or the Island of Tobago, in bales, boxes, or packages, be opened and exposed to the air for —— days at least, and when any goods, wares, or merchandizes thus aired, should be afterwards repacked, the said Superintendent ought to signify the same by annexing a note with his name thereto subscribed, to the Bales, boxes, or packages in which they may be, and the said Superintendent ought thereupon, also to grant to the master or Captain of the vessel on board of which such repacked goods may be, a license to pass on to the port to which she may be bound, in which license the Bales, Boxes, and packages repacked as aforesaid, ought to be enumerated, and the marks or impression on them severally specified.

Resolved, That such note as aforesaid, annexed by the said Superintendent to Bales, Boxes, or Packages containing goods brought from Philadelphia, from the Grenades, or the Island of Tobago, and the pos-

1793. October 3d session of such license as aforesaid granted by the said Superintendent to the master or Captain of the vessel, on board of which such goods, wares, or merchandize may be, ought to be considered as the only sufficient evidence of their being free from infectious danger.

Resolved, That Alexander McRae, James Campbell, and George Hay, or any two of them, be appointed a committee to wait on his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia, immediately with a copy of the foregoing resolutions, and to solicit in behalf of the Inhabitants of Petersburg the enforcement of them, so far as to him, with the advice of council may seem proper; and that the same Committee be also desired to wait on the Mayor of Richmond with a copy of said resolutions, and request his concurrence in the application aforesaid.

In order to satisfy the minds of the people in the country, and to do away any evil Report which may be going forth to the prejudice of the Inhabitants of the Town,

Resolved, That the practicing Physicians of the Town, or any three of them, be requested once weekly, or so long as the contagious disease aforesaid may continue to rage in America, to make a report of the state of health enjoyed by the citizens of Petersburg, and of the diseases, (if any) which may prevail in town; and that Mr. Prentis be requested to insert the same in * * *

(Signed) WILLIAM PRENTIS, Chairman.

Attest:

WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Secretary.

City of Richmond, In Common Hall, October 5th, 1793:

A motion was made that the Hall do come to the following resolutions:

This Hall concurring in sentiment and expression with the citizens of Petersburg, as communicated in the resolutions presented by their committee, do

Resolve, That the same be adopted by this Hall, and that Mr. Mayor, Mr. Dunscomb, & Mr. McRobert, or any two of them, be appointed a committee, who in conjunction with the committee from the Town of Petersburg, be desired to present the same to the Governor and request that the precaution therein written may immediately be attended to and enforced.

That the Governor be requested immediately to establish a sufficient Guard Boat at Hood's for the purpose of preventing the passage of vessels coming from any infected port or place that may attempt to pass without performing the quarantine directed.

And the said resolutions being severally read, were on the questions put thereupon, agreed to by the Hall.

A Copy—Teste:

A. CRAIG, Clerk.

THOS. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Having undertaken the office of contractor for the Post at the Point October 3d
ork, & discovering that the duties of that office will not engross the
le of my time, I have struck out a little scheme of merchandize in
r to accommodate the Garrison with such materials as they might
t in my way. Under this view I made application to my Brother,
superintends the Post, to be allowed to open a small store within
limits of the Garrison, as being more convenient to my business
1 the town of Columbia. I found my Brother unwilling to assent
is, & insisted on my obtaining the concurrence of the Board before
uld take any decided step; therefore, as I foresee no possible incon-
ence to the public, I humbly conceive the board will grant me their
obation, in doing which you will confer a particular obligation on.

Sir,

Y'r very Humble Serv't

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. October 3d

A few days ago, I wrote your Excellency by Post. Since events Abingdon
e come to our knowledge contrary in a degree to the then expecta-
, within three miles of Capt. Hawkins' station, on the Kentucky
of the Cumberland mountains, the Indians last week attacked two
ilies lately settled on the road thro' the wilderness. They killed one
1, wounded two children, but was drove off by the firing of a Gun
1 the other settlers' house, which was adjacent. A detachment of
t. Hawkins' company, headed by himself, reached the place in less
1 two hours; afterwards made all the search they could for the In-
is' footsteps, but found they had scattered, and retreated among
cs and hard ground on the mountain, that they could not be followed.
terday and to day, we are repeatedly told by persons from the
thwestern Territory that a large body of the Cherokee Indians under
n Watts, had crossed the Tennessee, and were marching towards
oxville. Their force from a view of some of the patroles are competed
pwards of One thousand. Their advance have taken a small Fort
it ten miles from Knoxville, in which were 16 persons, the whole of
m they put to death. General Sevier was on the south of the Hol-
1, below the Junction of French Broad with about 400 men, and was
ting for a reinforcement to give the enemy battle. Should he be suc-
ful, it may put an end to the Southern war. A reverse of fortune
be ruinous to the Southwestern Territory, because Knoxville, the

1793. October 3d

place best capable of defence, will probably be possessed by the Enemy in which are a considerable magazine and large quantities of merchandise, and soon after the whole county of Lee will be drove into Forts, or abandon their habitations.

On making enquiry a large proportion of the militia of this county are badly armed, and the powder in our magazine so bad that none of the Rifle men will use it. If arms can be procured, I will endeavor to collect one or two hundred volunteers to be in readiness to march, either into the Territory or Lee county, as circumstances may require. We are assured by some of the Gentlemen of Wythe, now here at Court, that they will use their endeavours to second our efforts.

The approbation of the Executive will be necessary if their services be required for any length of time. If any discretion in the business are left to me, it will only be in instances of absolute necessity that expense shall be incurred, and never loose sight of a system of frugality which may be so useful to the public, if the war continues any length of time.

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

October 3d

COLONEL BOGARD TO COL. WM. LOWDER, HARRISON CO., VA.

Dear Sir:

After my respective compliments to you, I wish to inform you that the Indians has bin Near Neels station, and has taken away 3 horses, and got three days the start of us. But we persude them and they crost the Big River at the mouth of Deavil hole, and we followed them to a water called Raccoon Creek, which ar alowed to be sixty miles, and all the men Being in a bad state of Health, we could not follow them any further. From thence we went across the country to the falls of Hawking, where we discovered a great deal of Indian sign. whar they had been this summer. Also I will inform you that Mr. Jinkins was taken very sick at our Return Home. I wish to inform you that the Spyes has seen Line of Indian's Going up Big Elk River. and I should now be glad that you would send word to the Head of the Valley River as soon as possible you can, Sir. I will inform that there was a Spye Shot by the Indians at the mouth of Big Cannoway, the one was shot through hips, and the other through the arm; the name of the latter was Andrew Lewis, and the name of the other is unknown to us. So nothing more but

Remain Yours, &c.

JOHN ELWOOD JR., MASTER AND OTHERS, TO THOS. NEWTON, JR., SUPT. 1793.

Sir:

Arrived at the Anchorage Ground, off Craney Island, from Alexandria, in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble the Executive of Virginia, delivered through Dr. Dick, the Superintendant of that Port, we proceed in compliance as well with inclination as Duty, to transmit you a fair statement of the particular circumstances of our case. We deliver you this statement with the more confidence, because we are convinced that if any discretionary Powers are vested in you by those, under whom you act, a favorable exertion of them will be made towards persons in our peculiarly unfortunate situation. October 3d On Board sloop Nancy, anchorage Ground off Craney Island

We sailed from the Port of Philadelphia on the 6th (ult.) Sept. Passengers and crew all well, and arrived near Alexandria after a pleasant and agreeable voyage, and in the same state, on the 16th, at night. On our coming about a mile below the Town, we were boarded by a boat stationed there for that and other purposes by the Corporation of the place, and ordered to cast anchor at the mouth of Hunting Creek, which was complied with.

In the morning Dr. Dick came along side, and directed us by virtue of powers received, as we supposed, from the corporation, to remain in our present Situation without landing any person or thing on shore, or permitting any one to come on board. The Mayor himself enforced these orders, in the course of the day by word of mouth, and they were scrupulously attended to. His Worship, at the same time told us that on Saturday following (ye 21st), we should receive further orders and directions how to act.

These orders not being received at the promised time, & feeling our situation a very irksome one, we drew up a memorial to the corporation, containing those decent remonstrances for Relief, natural to persons situated as we were, and from which a variety of causes, induced us to anticipate success. Upon its being presented to the Mayor, he politely informed us that council were to meet in the evening, when our memorial would be taken into consideration. In a subsequent letter however of the same day, (the 21st) he informed us that in consequence of his Excellency's proclamation, & Dr. Dick's having received the appointment of Superintendent of the Port, our application must be directed to him. This was done the next day, (Sunday) & we were immediately favored with a very obliging letter from that worthy officer, assuring us that he had a disposition to extend every indulgence towards us which the law and the nature of his appointment admitted of. That he considered our case as hard & particularly so. Should we be obliged to come to this place, which however he had not authority to dispense with, that he would write to the Governor for instructions, stating the hardships of our situation, and request the privilege of

1793. October 3d

finishing our quarantine where we then were, and that should this power be given him, we would speedily be permitted to enter the port. In order to have the earliest Information, he also advised us to forward his communications to the Governor by express. The Result, we suppose, you are already acquainted with. We were dismissed to this place, and now consider ourselves as subject to those measures you may think proper to adopt relative to our case.

Thus, sir, we have given you a candid and fair statement of the facts as they have happened, and if in the explanation, which it is one purpose of this letter to ask, or in the Requests which it will contain, we misjudge your authority, or advance unreasonable demands, as we are conscious of being actuated by no improper motives, we shall rely on your Goodness for a pardon for our ignorance of the laws of Virginia on the one hand, or our presumption on the other. With this necessary apology permit us to ask whether in the construction of the quarantine laws and the measures of Government under them, the time we were detained at Alexandria will not be included in the 20 days. If it is not thro. a number of unfortunately concurring circumstances, notwithstanding we left Philadelphia when the disorder was very little more alarming than man other epidemical complaints, & tho. we arrived in Virginia one day before the date & 3 or 4 days before the publication of his Excellency's proclamation, (where we then were) we shall be necessitated to perform a double quarantine. You will readily acknowledge, Sir, that in this view of the business our situation will be uncommonly severe, unless, thro. the interference of the proper officers of a Government, whose object we are sure will be rather to alleviate than increase misfortune, we procure an abbreviation of our confinement by construing the time we have been within the confines of the Government of Virginia, altho. not at the quarantine Ground, as a part of the period limited by Proclamation. Had we been disobedient to the mandates of Government, or were we conscious of any willful neglect on our part in immediately complying with them when known, we should not assume the effrontery to ask Indulgence, but we trust it must be apparent to every one who is acquainted with the Events as they have happened, that we cannot with Justice be accused either of the one or the other. Give us leave also to mention that if we rightly understood the purport of his Excellency's letter to Dr. Dick, it did not amount to a refusal of a request of the kind we now make, but either dismissed us here for the Remainder of the twenty days, or referred us to yourself for a decision on any demands we might suppose ourselves entitled to make. The extract that concerned us was merely read over to us by Dr. Dick. and if we mistake its tenor, our sailing so hastily, as not to be able to procure a copy, we hope will be deemed a sufficient apology.

Separated as we are from our nearest connections, & ruinous as this detention may prove to our affairs, we are determined to do nothing

knowingly that can be construed into an insult to the officers or a violation of the laws of the Government of Virginia. 1793. October 3d

Finally, Sir, we entreat your kind attention to a subject that nearly concerns us, & if the powers is not in your hands to comply with our Request, your laying this letter before those who do possess it, will confer a lasting obligation on us.

With the best wishes for your personal prosperity, & the safety & happiness of our fellow-citizens of Virginia.

We are.

Your very humble Servants.

JOHN ELWOOD, Jr., Master.
JAMES MILNOR.
RUSSELL STEVENS,
WILLIAM McKNIGHT,
CHAS. JONES.

Passengers.

Sloop Sylva, October 3rd, 1793.

Mr. Robert Otway:

Dear Sir:

I am now at Anchor off Craney Island quarantine, in a vessel partly owned by Mr. John Hickman & Co., of Alexandria. Mr. Hickman has given me directions in writing to applie to you or Mr. Henry Bragg for any supplys that I shall want During my confinement. He adds that he should write to you but had not time when I came away; also that you and Mr. Bragg would intercede with Mr. Thomas Newton, Superintendent, in Regard to the time my Quarantine should begin. I sailed from Philadelphia ye 12th Sept'r last and arrived at Anchor above Old Point Comfort ye 18th day, and heard nor knew nothing of the quarantine Act. If I had, I should then applyed to Mr. Newton. I proceeded to Alexandria, whare Mr. Hickman and other Gentlemen was my surety in behalf of the State for me to return here and follow the directions of Mr. Thomas Newton. If Mr. Newton would think it consistent to begin my quarantine from the time I first arrived here, it would much oblige Mr. Hickman & Co., & save them a great expence as they have a cargo for this vessel to Boston, and a Brig there that must be Detained until this vessel arrives in behalf of that Respectable House of John Hickman & Co.

I subscribe myself your humble Servant,

ELEAZER HATHAWAY.

P. S.—We are all well on board and our hatches has been daily open with a free circulation of air threw the hole. Please to communicate

1793. October 3d this to Mr. Henry Bragg. Should be glad to know Mr. Newton's determination on the matter by a line in the Boat that passes.

E. H.

To Mr. Robert Otway or Mr. Henry Bragg.

October 4th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

Since my last Report on the subject of the militia, I have received a complete recommendation of officers from the County of Campbell, on which the commissions have issued.

A Recommendation from Henry, short of the proper number of Companies, have been complied with, and an additional recommendation required, if the strength of the militia will warrant it.

Upon Recommendations from the counties of Loudoun and King & Queen, the Field officers only have been commissioned. The officers of the other grades recommended exceeding the proper number.

On a Recommendation from Prince William, Commissions have issued to the Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, and to the Major of the first Battalion, there being a question respecting the Major of the second Battalion in the Recommendation, on which the Board did not think proper to decide. A Recommendation from King William has been received, recommending a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant for the Regiment composed of the militia of that County and King & Queen; A Major and officers for seven companies of the Battalion. The commissions could not issue to the Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, because agreeably to the Rule adopted by the Executive, that officer was commissioned in the county of King & Queen, which has the greatest number of militia. I did not issue the Commission to the Major, because I thought it probable that the officer recommended as Lieutenant-Colonel Comm'dt upon an amendment of the Recommendation, might accept of the Major's Commission. The Court have been requested to amend the recommendation.

The Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant and Major of the first Battalion of the militia of Franklin have resigned as appears by a Recommendation of the Court, to fill the vacancies thereby occasioned, which recommendation was handed in by the former Lt.-Colonel Commandant, who however has neglected to bring forward the commissions resigned.

The Vacancies were filled in pursuance of the Recommendation. On additional Recommendations from Fairfax and Lunenburg, occasioned by resignations, &c., Commissions have issued. The Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the militia of Prince George, and the Major of the first

Battalion of the militia of the Borough of Norfolk, have resigned their commissions. 1793. October 4th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't Servant.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.* October 5th

Sir:

Inclosed are two letters rec'd from two vessels performing quarantine that came from Alexandria. Norfolk

Y'r Excellency will please to say when the days shall commence. One man died on board the Sloop, Nancy, Capt. Peterson, but it is said he had been a long time ill—the others are healthy. Mr. Heron has given directions for the three hundred dollars. The owner of Craney Island will not agree for us to have it at present; it is not wanted, as none of the vessels have goods that will retain infection—their cloaths are aired on board. A schooner has proceeded up Jas. River from Philadelphia, after a pilot informed them of the Proclamation—her name nor Capt. I know not.

Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

J. MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR. October 5th

Sir:

I beleive the officer of the Guard might contract with a butcher for the rations necessary for the militia on duty. If this be approved of, enquiry may immediately be made to ascertain the price at which the ration is to be procured. Richmond

I am, sir, with very much Respect,
Your Ob't Serv't.

Sir:

I enclose a pay-roll of the Company of Guards. The Rations are not estimated. I will with pleasure give every aid in my power to ascertain their value. I transmit also an account of the officer of the Guard, which he prays the Hon'ble Executive to direct the payment of.

I am with very much Respect,
Your ob't Serv't,

J. MARSHALL.

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*This letter refers to John Elwoods & E. Hathaway's communications of Oct. 3rd.

1793. FONTAINE MAURY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

October 6th Fredericksburg — If not too much trouble, do me the favor to inclose to Benj'n Sykes, of Norfolk, by Post, a certificate of my being an American Citizen—it being intended to go on board a vessel, I have about to sail from thence. I received the inclosed* from Liverpool two days ago, which perhaps may not have reached you. I wish it contained more pleasant news.

I am truly, Sir,
Your most ob't.

October 7th ARCH'D WOODS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Ohio — Our frontiers has Injoyed peace this season—I suppose principally on acc't of the Treaty; but no treaty being actually made, the Tommy Hawk is now raised again, & we may now Expect Bloodshed. Our Rangers is now in motion again, but have met with no Indians since the news. (No Peace.)

I have sent my provision Return, & Expect it will be settled.

If the Executive think proper, I will undertake to furnish Rations for the Insuing year, provided the Rangers should be continued at the usual price, altho' the price is rather low at this time, on acc't of some of the materials being raised in price, (to-wit,) Salt & whiskey; the latter on acc't of the Excize—the former on acc't of the scarcity of it here. I have impowered Mr. Thos. Wilson, Esq'r, to Receive the amount of my return, as also to enter in Bonds with your Excellency for the contract next year, If it is found requisite. There has been no dissatisfaction to my knowledge this season among the Rangers about the Rations.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Ob't Serv't.

October 8th WILLIAM NEIL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond — There will be wanting for the use of the Guard in the city Richmond, two Sentry boxes, one at the powder Magazine, and one where the arms are deposited, also a few lbs. of powder and ball.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your mo. Ob't.

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* Enclosure not found.

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

The Executive will be pleased to grant an order for One hundred and fifty pounds, being One hundred pounds to John Collins, and fifty pounds to George Winston, on account of their contracts with the Directors of the Public Buildings. October 8th

On behalf of the Directors.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. October 8th

Sir:

The 5th of this Instant. I Rec'd yours of the 12th of last month, which has struck my ideas of the Indian treaty. Last week I returned from visiting the Posts in the County of Ohio. I find the Indians had not done any mischief in that county this Fall. I found the Rangers sickly with a disease like a cold, and many of them unfit for Duty, but none Dangerously ill. I have given renewed pressing Instructions to the officers in that quarter, to be attentive to their duty. Harrison

I have had late returns from the Post on the Ohio River, one of which I Enclose to you. I have dispatched accounts to the Upper end of Randolph County, with strict orders to the officer in that quarter, to attend strictly to his duty, with my request to the Inhabitants to be on the Defensive.

I shall set out for the Station on the Ohio River at the mouth of the little Kanaway, next week.

I shall find myself under lively impressions in the exercise of my duty until I hear the issue of General Wayne's Expedition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Humble & ob't Serv't.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. October 9th

Sir:

It is probable I shall be with you to settle the Rolls for the service performed under my Command this year. I wish you to point out some mode how I may proceed in the matter. If agreeable to Government, I think it would be Necessary to take up the Business by the appointment of a paymaster, who could be furnished with Documents to lay before you, and when settled by you, to receive the money and make payment. Should something like this mode be advisable, I would re- Harrison

1778. commend Capt. John Haymond to that appointment. He will be on the
October 9th. Assembly, and with him you can advise. Should Capt. Haymond re-
fuse, I would take the liberty to recommend Col. Berryman Wilson, of
this county, to the appointment, who, I have no doubt would give pub-
lick satisfaction, should he be appointed. I presume he would wish to
know what Government would allow for his servis.

I would take it as a favour to be informed by the earliest opportunity
what mode you will be pleased to adopt, and when application is to be
made for the men's wages, as many is needy and the cold weather ad-
vancing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't Serv't.

October 9th. WM. CLENDENIN, CAPTAIN OF RANGERS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Kanhawa On the Twenty-Eighth day last month, about Four Indians were discovered within about four miles of Fort Lee. It was late in the evening when discovered, and consequently no pursute could take place after them that night. At the same time I had made every arrangement that my Judgement dictated to detect them the next day. The Indians however finding themselves discovered, stole Mr. Beaker's canoe that night and went down the River Kanawha. A few days before my Brother Geo. Clendenin, with some of the neighbours had gone down the River as far as Point Pleasant, with whom I had sent a soldier in order to Assist in bringing up some powder, as I found the Company entirely destitute when I took command of them, and expecting that they would meet with the Indians on their return, I thought it prudent to give them notice if possible. Mr. Andrew Lewis and Joseph Burwell voluntarily offered their service for that purpose, and accordingly took a light Canoe and set out. The Indians had put out at the mouth of Coal River, about twelve miles below Fort Lee and hid their canoe, at which time said Lewis and Burwell past them. That night my Brother, with his party, say about half way between Fort Lee and the point, and in the night Lewis and Burwell passed them. After they passed them about a mile and a quarter, they hid their canoe and went to shore, during which time the Indians passed Brother and Lewis, & Burwell also. The Indians went on untill they went in Sixteen miles of the point, where they drew up their canoe in the mouth of a creek, and sat down in order to watch her. About ten o'cl'k in the day following, Burwell and Lewis came by and accidentally discovered the canoe or part thereof, and not knowing what canoe it was, went to see her. They could not be certain of her untill they were quite close, when on a sudden

they heard the Indian's Guns cracking, and Mr. Lewis being steering the canoe whilst Mr. Burwell stood up with his gun in his hand, Lewis suddenly wheeled the canoe Round in order to make their Escape. The Indians fired from their ambuscade struck Lewis on the Right arm and knocked him out of the canoe. Burwell, Hero-like, laid down his gun, took hold of Lewis. and dragged him into the canoe; Then took hold of both guns and proceeded to steer off the canoe, when the Indians Shot him in at the point of one of his hips, and out at the Grine contrary to the Hip. He however never failed to carry away the canoe with Lewis whilst the Indians Repeated their fire at him. Lewis dared the Indians to come on, but they Still concealed themselves under their ambuscade. I presume the Indians had discovered my Brother's party the evening before, and expected them at hand, wherefore seeing Burwell out of their reach, Run immediately away and did not pursue. Burwell carried the canoe to the point about the middle of Evening. My Brother, Mr. George Clendenin, has since visited them and informs that Mr. Lewis's Right arm is cut off and that there is no doubt but he will recover. Burwell he brought home with him, who is almost well. 1793. October 9th

The Indians are daily among us, But in very small parties, and act with so much causion that I have never as yet been able to fall in with them, tho' daily laying and forming plans to decoy them.

On the seventh of the present Instant, I rec'd your late favor, with an extract of the Secretary of War's letter to your Excellency, and assure you that you may rest satisfied that nothing on my part shall be wanting to complete your most Sanguine wishes.

I have the honor to be with great Respect,
Your Excellency's Ob't Servant.

P. S.—Serg't Johnston, who forwards this, bears an express to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, Requesting a wait for an election. I acted as sheriff and could not hold one at the time appointed by law, from invasion and infectious disease. I presume he will be paid his Express from the Legislature or by their order; he is in service—the hire of the Horse and his own necessary expences is all that is necessary.

WM. CLENDENIN, Sh'ff.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. October 9th

Sir:

By this conveyance your Excellency will receive several papers which Lieutenant Willoughby requests me to forward, respecting the affair between him and Captain A. Lewis. I have thought it best to forward it in his own words and handwriting. Capt. Lewis still declines Washington County

1793. giving the statement of facts that he was required to do. From what we
October 9th understand of your communication of July last, except that a few days ago I heard by a Gentleman of Botetourt that he now charged myself of receiving a large sum of money from drafted men last year for excusing them their tour of duty. This is still a pitiful subterfuge to detain money from Soldiers—some of them poor men—one I know a widow's son.

It was hardly prudent for Capt. Lewis to attack me on the score of soldiers' money. Receipts in the Treasury office will show the thousands of pounds I have been the bearer of to them during the late war, and I never heard of a complaint yet that I deducted a shilling for my trouble or purloined their wages in any manner.

With what writings I transmitted in August last, and those now from Mr. Willoughby, I trust Capt. Lewis's base calumny will be understood. I know who is Spurring him on, and I am not unacquainted with their purpose. I might console myself when I am informed of Gentlemen in much higher Station having their share of obloquy.

Since my last, I am informed by Governor Blount that the main body of the Indians advanced to within ten miles of Knoxville, where they massacred a few persons in a most barbarous manner; then directed their march northwardly untill they crossed Clinch River. They then turned westwardly down the River untill they came to the Ford where the trace to Cumberland Settlement passes. There recrossed and proceeded directly back over the Tennessee at the same Ford they had passed a few days before coming, in forming in this march nearly a square of 20 miles on each side.

By referrence to Mr. Latham's Drafts of that County, this movement of the Enemy may be better understood. I mentioned to Governor Blount the offer of voluntiers as stated in my last letter. He has as yet declined accepting of it. I suppose from an expectation that the Indians would not again visit the Territory this year in force.

I am, sir, Respectfully,
Your most Obedient Serv't.

P. S.—General Sevier is said to be in pursuit of the Indians, having with him between six and seven hundred men.

October 10th WILLIAM MORRIS TO COLONEL JO. STEELE.

Sir:

Kanawa I beg leave to request of you to acquaint the Governor and counsel that if the troops in this county is continued in service any longer than this year, it will be out of my power to furnish them any longer than

I contracted for. I could wish to recommend Mr. Jo. Reynolds, of this place, as a fit person for it. I hope to see you in the city of Richmond this fall. 1793. October 10th

Am, Sir, with the Greatest Respect,
Your most obedient, humble Serv't.

H. CAPERTON TO HON. JOHN STEELE, RICHMOND. October 11th

Sir:

Allen Pryor informed me he did not receive all the money coming to my company for rations till in the year 1792. Greenbrier

He left one of the abstracts with the Auditors. They were to wright respecting it, but forgot, he sayed. Be so good to apply for it, & send it to me, pointing out the inaccuracy, and what is to be done to enable me to obtain the money. Please to let me know if any of my soldiers were docked of their pay, and who they are.

When I last was in Richmond, I Delivered to Mr. Coleman to get with the rest of my papers a certificate in the name of James Lacy, for twenty-five pounds, it being for ammunition delivered to me for the use of my company in 1792.

I have not received the money nor certificate. You will please to attend to that business, and send the money to me, or it will operate to my loss.

You may Recollect of my Telling you I purchased ammunition of Capt. Adger and Capt. Mody for the present year. I have sent with Capt. Hutcheson, Mody's certificate. You will please to aid in this, your being well acquainted with this business is my reason for soliciting you. Your attention in this Business will oblige

Your Humble Servant.

Received of Hugh Caperton, Capt. of Volunteer Militia, thirty-three pounds for delivering to the use of his company in said year, at different times, two hundred and twenty weight of powder.

ISAAC COLE,
WM. MADY.

The original we found, and has been allowed.

JOHN STEELE

1793. JOHN MCCULLOCK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

October 11th Ohio County Since I have been in service, we have been very quiet from Indian Alarms on this part of the Frontier. As the enemy have not done anything except it was making some of our scouts leave blankets some time in May last, I have nothing particular to write but that we do Daily expect the Indians on our frontier, and therefore do keep out our scouts as constant as possible, and parties of the Rangers likewise as much as we can, as our men is and has been a number of them sick. I shall try to do all in my power for the safety of the frontiers as far as I am able. I must refer your Excellency to Col. Biggs and Mr. Wells, from this county for my conduct since I took command of the Rangers, and I hope to conduct myself so as to discharge the trust reposed in me. We have been well furnished with provisions generally, but some difficulty has arisen about how many places.

Mr. Wood was to deliver provisions to my Company, and I shall be glad to be informed particularly on that subject. The officers under my command have been attentive to thear Duty, and we shall be glad to no how long we are to continue in service. I have sent pay Roles By Colo. Biggs, and I shall be glad our pay could be sent to. If the Executive should Continue the Rangers next season, I shall be happy in serving, if your Excellency should think it proper. My company is very bad of for want of some kettels to Cook in.

I am your Excellency's
Most obed't Humble Servant.

October 11th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Wythe Co. Yesterday was handed to me your Excellency's favor of Sept. 27th. inclosing a copy of Capt. Lewis' letter of Sept. 12th in which I observe a serious charge indeed, the criminality of which, if true, would deserve more, and other kinds of punishment than he has pointed out.

It is extraordinary, that if Capt. Lewis meant Justice to his country or to individuals, that he declined confronting Lieutenant Willoughby, and give without prevarication the statement ordered by the Executive. He might have given me an opportunity to be present when the certificate was obtained from Bowen. The truth then might have been delivered, and facts fully stated. At present it is a false and malicious libel. In my communication of August last, I stated truly the part I acted in Sending out the Drafts from Washington last year, that state-

ment with the papers now forwarded, I trust will satisfy the Executive 1793.
that Captain Lewis's Excuse for not paying the poor soldier's their October 11th
money, have no weight. I am altogether disinterested in this affair. I never bought any of the men's wages. I sold none of them Gew Gaws or trifles—nor anything else for their pay. I was at some expense, and a good deal of trouble in sending them out, because, Sir, you may remember the anxiety I expressed for the safety of the inhabitants, they were going to defend, and I would much rather have given them a pound than take a shilling off any of them. To me, it is a wonder how it could enter into the heart of Captain Lewis, that I received between two and three hundred dollars from a few Drafts last year, when he well knew, that no man, not even himself, who is acknowledged to have some address in making money, that could extort such a sum without being immediately loudly complained of, besides the scarcity of money in this country forbid such attempt. Until I received your Excellency's letter yesterday, I did not even suspect Bowen of having such a thing in his mind, as what is expressed in the Certificate. I was the means of procuring William Daugherty, a young valuable man, to serve in the room of John Irons, of Capt. Bowen's company, who is an old man, almost unfit for service. I did it at the repeated request of Irons. I knew that it was both legal and beneficial to the Service to do as I did, and even in this case Daugherty was subjected to the acceptance of the officer on Duty. This is the only case that I had agency in Exchanging men. I believe it might then, and I know it to be so now. I, at times rec'd money, but I would go to the way-side and beg before I would adopt the method Lewis seems so dexterous in pointing out. Excuse, Sir, the length of this letter on a subject that mostly concerns an Individual, it is drawn from me, and the occasion seems to require it. As speedy as possible, I will procure evidence that may be credited to disprove Bowen's certificate.

I am, Sir, Respectfully,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

Ro. Gamble to the Governor. October 12th

Sir:

An opportunity by Mr. Mayo, offering to Richmond, The Inhabi- Staunton
tants of Staunton and its vicinity, who have set their names to the enclosed petition, concluded it best to forward it to the Executive with the few names thereunto subscribed, rather than wait longer to obtain more signatures. (For the petition was only set on foot yesterday) as the day on which the unhappy culprit is to be executed is so near, being the 18th inst., that did they delay, The Hon'ble the Executive would not

1793. October 12th

have time to have their determination made known to the Sheriff of the county until too late, should the Hon'ble Board be disposed to grant a respite or pardon.

I have been requested by a number of the Gentleman, who have signed the petition to mention those circumstances, lest the executive might consider the number of petitioners too few, on so important a subject.

From the observation I have been able to make, the unhappy man appears truly penitent and seems seriously resolved to amend his life, should mercy be extended to him. As I had no knowledge of the circumstances attending his trial, or other matters set forth in the writing, I decline signing it. However, I believe, bad as the man's character is, his uncommon suffering has induced most people to wish the wretches life spared, especially as contrition appears marked in his countenance and conversation.

Mr. Mayo, the bearer, says he will be in Richmond till Sunday, & will bring up the determination of the Hon'ble the Executive.

I am with consideration and regard,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Humble Servant.

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor, and the Hon'ble the members of Council for the State of Virginia:

The petition of a number of the Inhabitants of the District, composed of the counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, Pendleton, and Bath, Humbly Sheweth, That in the Jail of this District, there lies an unfortunate person by the name of John Bullett, who was condemned at the last Court for Horse-Stealing. However desirous your petitioners may be to preserve the good order of society, and bring to justice those who will repeatedly transgress against the Laws of their country, yet when an object presents itself to their view, they think it their duty to represent to your Honorable Board.

They trust that some circumstances attending the said Bullett's case, will appear to your Honorable Board as subjects proper for your consideration, altho' others may appear unfavorable. About the month of October in the year 1790, he was committed to the Jail of this District for the same Crime, having been examined by the Justices of Rockingham County, & was confined in Jail that winter without a spark of fire, and had but little bed clothing. At April term, 1791, but one Judge attended, & the prisoner considering himself by the laws of his country entitled to a fair trial, had the Indictment continued until the next term; at which time, To-wit, September, 1791, the Attorney for the Commonwealth finding the Felony was committed in Augusta, and the Court of Rockingham had not cognizance of it, he then dismissed the

Indictment, and had him recommitted and tried for the same offence in Augusta. He was then returned to Jail; there to stay till the next Spring—having suffered one severe winter in Jail before. He then broke Jail and made his Escape. 1793. October 12th

At April, 1793, the Second indictment was dismissed, and in May following, the said Bullett was apprehended and sent back, confined in Irons from that time till August, before any further Steps was taken, when a second examination Court was held on him.

Your petitioners conceive that in the first place it was extremely hard and very severe punishment to lye in Jail as aforesaid without fire; Secondly, it was hard for the prisoner to suffer by the mistake of the Court who examined him; thirdly, that altho' he broke Jail, the prospect of lying a second hard winter in Jail, and that by the mistake of a Court, was in some measure an inducement to a man in his situation. A Report has circulated that the present offence is not the only one he has committed, and that after he made his escape, he enlisted in the army and deserted. Were these facts known by your petitioners, they would not attempt to solicit your Honorable Board.

But they know of no other crime he has committed but the present one for which he is condemned, and he being extremely penitent and promising reformation, your petitioners are induced to pray that your Honorable Board will take his case into consideration, and grant a reprieve, and will ever pray, &c.

A. McClenahan,	Robert McCullock,
Jacob Kinney,	Gilb't Christian,
And'w Keith,	Rob't Stevenson,
M. Austin,	James Mathews,
Wm. Breckenridge,	Charles O'Neil,
V. Tapp,	Wm. Blakeney,
M. Garber, Jr.,	Jno. M. Courtland,
Stephen Ruddell,	John Ditty,
Alex. St. Claire,	Am. Kean,
A. M. Breeze,	Christopher Montell,
Matthew Patton,	H. Calvert,
Geo. Craig,	Henry Horstmann,
Wm. Throckmorton,	Jas. McClung,
Charles B. Rhoades,	Wm. Abney,
Jas. Mathews,	Walter Herron,
Geo. McIntosh,	Ch's Lofland,
Rob't McDonnell,	Moses McCue,
Michael Garber, Jr.,	Richard Curry,
Jas. Creswell,	Peter Hall,
David Fraser,	Arthur Ringland,
John Garber,	John McMullen,
Wm. Higginbotham,	James Anderson,

1793.		
October 12th	Hugh Panel.	Alex'r Robinson,
	James McGonegal.	Fred'k Hanger.
	Alex. Wason.	Jno. Johnston.
	Wm. Carneal.	Tho. Douthat & Co.
	Wm. Wallace.	James Houston.
	Rob't Douthat,	Isaac Ony.
	J. Bowyer.	John Gathray.
	Joseph Walker.	Jas. Erwin,
	Edw'd Clark.	John Flieger,
	John Gordon.	Wm. McGrhuters.
	Jno. Hagarty.	Rob't McClenachan,
	John Kingamon.	Jno. Allen.
	John Gerron,	Jacob Deary,
	Phlin. Hopkins.	James McCoughlin,
	John McDowell.	Smith Thompson.
	Tarlton Goolsby,	Thos. Chambers,
	Rob't Bailey.	Samuel Hayes,
	Adam Bilkee,	Martin Lushleigh,
	George Rhoades.	Philip North.
	Pat. Donahue.	R'd T. Bunk.
	A. Nelson,	Patt. Butler,
	James Bowyer,	Wm. Lyle.

October 12th

W. Wilson to the Governor.

Sir:

Portsmouth

Your favour of the 4th instant came to my hands but this day. The Origin of the Privateer dispute was by a note of complaint from the British Consul to me, setting forth that he was *inform'd* the Privateer came under the description of those prohibited by the President's proclamation, and requested my interference in preventing her from leaving the port. I wated on Mons. Isdril, the owner, and demanded the papers that constituted his vessel a Privateer. He readily produced them and from a faithful interpreter. I found his vessel legally commissioned in July at Cape Francois. Of this I informed the B. Consul. who then complained of exchanging military armaments, repairs, a shipment of an additional number of men, and repeated his desire that I would stop the vessel 'til a decision could be had from the Executive. To this request Mr. Isdril step'd forth a volunteer, and declared that compulsion was not necessary to stop his vessel; that he would set fire to her rather than she should go to sea under the suspicion of invading the neutrality; that he meant to send what prizes she might take to some ports of the Union, and he well knew the Captures would be fruitless, if the privateer was illegal. He therefore gave me his honor she

should not proceed to sea, 'till I got your Excellencies answer. A few days after, I received a note from the B. Consul, complaining that the Privateer had sailed. I called on Mr. Isdril to know the cause, who assured me again upon his honor, that she had not gone to sea, but to Baltimore to transact some business with one of the other owners at that place, & that she was to wait there until the decision arrived. I have since found this to be the truth. Your Excell'y is therefore misinformed respecting his violation of promise, as I am well assured the Privateer now lies at Baltimore. In fact I had my doubts whether I was warranted to stop this vessel or not merely upon a requisition of the Consul, founded upon reports of anonymous informers, whose tales were unauthenticated by proof. 1793. October 12th

I have made the inquiry your Excellency desired, the result of which is as follows: Wells Cowper, Esq., at whose wharf the privateer lay, is ready to prove that she landed & now lies on his wharf. Two nine-pounders, two six do., & two Howitzers, and took on board six short caronades of about half the weight of those put on shore.

Mr. Herbert, who had the whole repairs is ready to prove that his bill did not amount to £30, and I am informed by many French Gentlemen of this place that she was one of the Fleet drove from Cape Francois, and that her number of men when she arrived (including the Emigrants) was greater than the crew she left this place with; that sixty odd all, I remember to a man.

We have not a commissioned officer of the militia in this county but myself. I got the erroneous recommendation amended last Court, & the clerk tells me he has long since sent up two or three Copies; if so, I suppose they must have miscarried.

I have honor to be,
With Sentiments of high respect, Sir,
Your very H'ble Servant.

A. Lewis to the Governor. October 13th

Sir:

I rec'd your favour of the 27th of Sept'r, reflecting on me for not reporting to the commanding officer of Washington, the reason why certain men employed in the service had not rec'd their pay, it was by no means that I wished not to comply with your instructions, but thought it the most speedy method to inform your Excellency, expecting he would not foward any papers to his own disadvantage, nor do I think it a matter that properly comes before him as every man that was Drafted and went into the service from Washington county has now rec'd their pay, it was only part of those he directed to be enlisted in

[illegible] Council Chamber was [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] that they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Report of the Sloop Phoenix

The affidavit of Edward Potter of the Sloop Phoenix taken the 18th of October 1785.

From. Which Port did you sail last?

Ans. From. Wilmington.

What day did you leave Wilmington?

Ans. The 26 day of October

What Port did you sail from to Wilmington?

Ans. From Milford on the 28th Sept'r

What Port did you sail from to Milford?

Ans. Philadelphia.

How long was you at Milford?

Ans. I had been eight or ten weeks from Philadelphia to Milford, but in that time had gone up to Wilmington to refit.

1733. Have you or your vessel been at or near Philadelphia for ten weeks?
October 23th Ans. No.

Have you any Goods on board from Philadelphia within ten weeks?

Ans. No. I took my Goods on board at Milford.

Have you loaded any part of your cargo?

Ans. No: only a small trunk with cloathes brought from Milford.

Where did your passengers come on board?

Ans. At Milford only.

Why did you go from Milford to Wilmington?

Ans. It is the only port of Entrance and clearance in the State of Delaware.

Were you acquainted with all your passengers?

Ans. I was not.

Do you know that no one of your passengers was Directly from Philadelphia?

Ans. I understood that no one was, but this was from themselves. Three had lived in Philadelphia, and I understood had left it for Seven or Eight weeks.

Was the female passenger who is dead, sick before she came aboard?

Ans. No. She only complained at Norfolk this day week.

Are the rest of your passengers healthy?

Ans. They are.

How long before you sailed did this young woman apply for passage?

Ans. About two hours.

Where did you take your hands on board?

Ans. I have had two, two or three years, and a third, two or three months.

Where did you enter?

Ans. At the Hundred.

Was any discretion given you there or at Norfolk to receive a Health officer?

Ans. Not any.

The cargo consists of some boxes of Spanish ——, some ——, and a pipe of Port wine.

EDMON POTTER.

The affidavit of Duncan McInnes, passenger on board the said vessel:

Where did you come on board this vessel?

Ans. At Milford, about the 28th of Sept.

Where did you reside before you came on board?

Ans. I had resided in Philadelphia until Seven weeks from Wednesday last. I then went into the country, and came to the State of Delaware.

Did you bring with you any goods from Philadelphia?

Ans. Only some clothes, winter and summer.

When did the young woman passenger, who is dead, leave Philadelphia?

Ans. About ten days after I did, as I understood. 1793.
When did she first complain of being sick? October 13th
Ans. This day week, at Norfolk.

DUNCAN McINNES.

The Affidavit of William Webb, a Boy belonging to the said vessel:
When did you come on board?
Ans. A Day before we sailed.
Did you belong to the vessel before?
Ans. Yes.
How long had you been out of the vessel?
Ans. About two weeks.
Where was the vessel when you left her?
Ans. At Wilmington.
Where did she sail to from Wilmington?
Ans. To Milford.
How long has it been since the Captain, the vessel, or any of the hands, have been in Philadelphia, or higher up the Delaware than Wilmington?
Ans. I think it has been three or four months.

WILLIAM WEBB.

AFFIDAVITS AS TO COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL. October 14th

An Explanation that took place between Col. A. Campbell and Capt. Bowen, on the 14th of Octo. 1793.

What induced you (Capt. Bowen) to sign a writing presented to you by Capt. Lewis, on the 7th day of last Sept.? The substance of the writing was then mentioned.

Ans. That all I mentioned to Capt. Lewis, was told as an hearsay, and if Lewis put down words that had a different meaning, it was contrary to my knowledge and directions.

Who wrote the certificate?

Ans. Capt. Lewis wrote it, and as he met me on the Road, and not having my spectacles about me, I could not read what he wrote, and on his urging me, I signed it, depending on him, that there was nothing in the paper contrary to what I told him.

Who was the man from whom you heard I received ten dollars?

Ans. David Young. But I then beleived it to be false, as I remembered that he was returned as a Delinquent to the Court-martial, and that he was excused by the Court on account of his receiving a hurt in his eye that rendered him unfit for service.

Do you know who was the author of ye Report?

1793. October 14th

Ans. Andrew Colville. I think he has a spite at you, so you had better be on your Guard.

For why do you think Colville would be spiteful?

Ans. Because I have heard him say that he understood you were against his giting a commission last year, and he said he would remember you for it. I have likewise been told that Capt. Lewis has got old Tony Robinson, of Clinch, to swear something against you and Willoughby. You know old Robinson hates you since the time of the war.

CERTIFICATES OF DAVID YOUNG, JOHN IRONS AND ARTHUR BOWEN.

Washington County, October 26, 1793.

These are to certify, also I am ready to make oath to the truth of the same, that I never paid nor promised to pay any money to Colonel Arthur Campbell for to excuse me from serving a tour of duty as a militia man in Capt. A. Bowen's Company last year. I also further certify that in Sept'r last, a certain person came to me privately at my own house, who told me he was sent by Capt. Lewis, to get me to swear that I had paid money last year to Colonel Campbell, for to excuse me of a Draft. This was the first I heard of the tale, and it astonished me much that I could be thought so base as to swear falsely against anyone; at the same time reproving my neighbour for undertaking so wicked a design. He went away then and seemed sorry for making the attempt, promising he would not do the like again.

In witness to the truth of the above, I have hereunto with my own hand subjoined my name.

DAVID YOUNG.

Attest:

JOHN JENKINS.

These are to Certify that I was notified by Capt. A. Bowens, Serg't last year, to serve as a militia man one month on the frontiers. That knowing my circumstances and inability to serve in the woods, I endeavored to hire a man in my room. To one Jonas I offered ten dollars in silver, a Blanket, and a pair of shoes, which he refused to take, demanding more. Afterwards I mentioned my difficulties te Col. Arthur Campbell, who told me I had offered too much, and that he could get a man to serve in my place for less money. I agreed to give him five dollars, for which I was much obliged to Col. Campbell for the trouble he took to procure a man to serve in my place.

Witness my hand, Octo. 26th, 1793.

A Copy:

JOHN IRONS.

Washington, V., Oct. 26, 1793.

These are to certify that all that I mentioned to Capt. Andrew Lewis

on the seventh day of September last, respecting Col. Arthur Campbell receiving money from militia men last year to excuse them from serving was told said Lewis as a matter of hearsay, and if put down otherwise in the paper he wrote and read to me, it was contrary to my knowledge and directions. As to Col. Campbell's receiving money to excuse any of my company or any other militia man from serving their tour, I now believe it to be false and malicious; for I well remember that in the case of John Irons, who was said to have paid five dollars, that at a Court-martial held in October, 1792, that said Irons was returned by me as a Delinquent, on which a written return was produced to the Court from Lieutenant Willoughby, which proved said Irons had a substitute serving in his place, and thereupon the Court excused him. 1793. October 14th

That in the case of David Young, who was said to have paid ten dollars, he was also returned by me as a Delinquent to the Court-martial. Said Young made it appear that he had at the time got so bad a hurt in one of his eyes, that it was then thought he would lose the sight of it, and for that reason he was excused.

In witness to the truth of the above, I have with my own hand subscribed my name, and am willing solemnly to declare the same on oath before lawful authority.

ARTHUR BOWEN.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. October 14th

Sir:

The enclosed papers contain my contingent account, with such vouchers as I have there, being many current expences for small account, for which I have none, and which must depend upon their reasonableness. I have presented them to the Auditor for settlement, but he alledges his engagements are such in preparing for the Assembly, that he cannot take them up, and by his advice I have taken the liberty of presenting them to your Excellency, that such directions may be given respecting them as may be proper. As the Auditor informs me that his warrants upon the Treasury were for gross sums, and generally without distinguishing what was for my own salary or that of the clerks, or on contingent account, a circumstance which I did not expect, as I kept no account with my clerks, except for advances during one quarter, I shall be under a necessity of asking permission to refer my correspondence with the Executive. Having left a very sick family, I will be thankful for such attention to this application as will bring it to a speedy termination. An hour's time will be more than sufficient to examine the whole of the account and vouchers. Richmond

I have the honor to be very Respectfully,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

1793. LETTER OF AUDITOR PENDLETON.

October 14th

Sir:

As Colo. Davies received his appointment from the Executive, it will be proper for the board to approve of the expences incidental to his office, which are charged in his account. The credits to the account will be checked by the Public books, and the vouchers for the debits examined here, & then be returned to the Executive. It is exceedingly inconvenient to attend to this business Just now, as all the clerks and myself are engaged in business, which must be completed before Monday next.

I am, Sir,

Your most ob. Serv't.

Auditor's office, 15th Octo., '93.

October 15th

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Norfolk

Sir:

Some vessels arrived from Wilmington with passengers supposed from Philadelphia, which does not come within the proclamation, and unless the precautions used there prevents danger, we run a risk from them. I shall be glad of your Excellency's advice thereon, and

Am, sir.

Your ob't Serv't.

A French frigate is gone up the bay with a large ship, & had taken another.

October 15th

J. MARSHALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

You have received the examination of the Captain of the Phœnix, of a passenger, & of a boy belonging to her. Altho' every person on board seems healthy, she still appears to come under the description of those vessels which ought to perform quarantine, & I have some reasons for thinking so in addition to those afforded by the examinations as transmitted to you. The Captain swore that his vessel had not been in the Delaware for ten weeks before she sailed from Milford to Wilmington, in order to clear out from Virginia. The boy swore she was at Wilmington about a fortnight before she sailed from Milford, at which place he left her, & came on board her again at Milford. The Capt. swore she received her cargo at Milford, & there is reason to beleive this may be untrue, as the boy came on board very soon after, and found her laden

at that time. The Captain too appeared very uneasy at the examination of the boy, & seemed apprehensive that something might escape him which would be unfavourable. He said after the affidavit of the boy that when he said the vessel had not been in the Delaware for ten weeks, he misunderstood the question. & had supposed it related to his being at or near Philadelphia. One of the crew was examined (not on oath) by a gentleman of the City, (Mr. Brown) from whom it appeared that the vessel had gone to Philadelphia after the boy had left her at Wilmington. But admitting the statement of the Captain to be perfectly true, it does not appear at what time the young woman who is dead was last in Philadelphia, & therefore she may have had the infection & have communicated it to others on board, who have not yet broke out with it. I am informed too by a Mr. Denny, to whom I beleive the vessel was consigned, that he received a letter by her from one of the owners, dated Philadelphia, the 26th of September, but one of the owners reside in Philadelphia & the other in Wilmington. 1793. October 15th

I am very Respectfully,
Y'r Ob't Servant.

RO. CROCKETT TO THE GOVERNOR. October 17th

Sir:

In conformity with the wish of the people on this frontier, I enclose you a petition praying for further protection on this part of the South-western frontier. I have no news to communicate at this time, except the body of Indians that was encamped below Knoxville are removed, part of whom towards Powell's Valley. Head of Clinch

Would thank you to write me by the bearer, Mr. Whitten, & if convenient, enclose me a newspaper.

Sir, I am with real Esteem,
Your Ob't Serv't.

To the Honorable the Speaker, and House of General Assembly of Virginia:

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the frontiers of Wythe county humbly sheweth, that since the first setling of the said frontier, your petitioners have laboured under great inconveniences by reason of the oppressive depredations committed on us by the Hostile Indians; that your petitioners have long expected a peace would have been effected either by the sword, or a General Treaty, before this day, which alone has induced your petitioners to maintain our ground against their hostile incursions so many years as we have done.

1793. October 17th

That notwithstanding the negotiation of the late proposed Treaty, a period in which we had a right to have expected peace, but their depredations on our frontier during that time was as frequent as ever. A short statement of which, since the first of March, your petitioners beg leave to represent to your humble body.

On the 8th of the said month of March, a certain John Davidson was killed, and some valuable horses carried off. On the 8th of April a certain John Allsup was shot thro' the shoulder, not far from his own house. On the 28th of this same month, upwards of forty Horses were carried off. On the 24th of July, one of Capt. Crockett's men was killed, and one other taken prisoner. On the 10th of September six horses were carried off by a small party of Indians.

From the above statement of the hostilities committed on our frontier, from our peculiar situation being cut off from the body of the said county at a considerable distance by several large mountains, and from the present warlike disposition of the hostile tribes of Indians, your petitioners do humbly pray that your honorable body would take our grievances into consideration, and continue our present system of defence, it being the only one that has ever been productive of our safety, and which is to expire on the first of December next.

And your petitioners will pray, &c.

Joseph Davidson,
William Smith,
Lawrence Murray,
William Davison,
John Davidson,
John Stinson,
James Waller,
David Wallis,
Robert Wallis,
James Bailey,
John Bailey,
John Lastly,
Robert Lastley,
James Shannon,
William Shannon,
James Cecil,
Oliver Wynne,
John Thompson,
Wm. Brooks,
Henry Mains,
William Cecell,
Thos. Bruster,
John Maxwell,
Jno. Graham,
Henry Cartmail,
John Cartmail,
John Compton,
Solomon Stratton,
Henry Stratton,
Richard Bailey,
Rubein Bailey,
Richard Bailey, Jr.
Thos. Cartmail,
Cornelius McGuire,
Richard Elkins,
Christopher Morris,
William Thompson,
William Speriton,
David W. Bulley,
Rich'd Pemberton,
Rich'd Hiton,
William Owens,
Wm. George,
Thos. Brooks,
David Allsup,
Rich'd Brooks,
Reuben Owens,
John Allsup,

Jas. Whitten,	Charles Bradley,	1793.
Stephen Batten,	William Hitten,	October 17th
William Whitten,	James Slone,	
Jer. Whitten,	Jno. Allsup, Sr.,	
John Greenup,	Wm. Wynn,	
Thos. Greenup,	John Peery,	
Archy Thompson,	James Peery,	
John Brooks,	Israel Young,	
Wm. Owens,	Siah Wynne,	
Jas. Peay,	Josiah McGuire,	
John Young,	Obadiah Fulks,	
Ebenezer Bruster,	Jer. Whitten,	
English Ross,	John Follett,	
Marshal Milenor,	Comfort Bruster,	
Robert Smith,	Sam'l Ferguson,	
And'w Thompson,	John Paey,	
James Maxwell,	Harmon Wynne,	
John Peay,	Robt. Whitley,	
William Mairs,	Sam'l Dubb,	
John Laird,	Jacob Waggoner.	
George Stump,	Absalom Stafford,	
James Day,	Wm. Murray,	
Thos. Peary,	Wm. Peary,	

Thos. Harrison.

PAY ROLL OF MILITIA, &c. October 19th

Pay-roll of the Militia on Guard over the Publick Arsenal, at New London, at different times from the 22d day of September, 1793, until the 19th day of October following:

No.	Names.	Rank.	Days in Service.
1.	Benjamine Stith,	Lieutenant,	4.
2.	Robert Stevens,	Sergeant,	15.
3.	John Akers,	do.	4.
4.	Joseph Lawrens,	do.	4.
5.	John Reynolds,	do.	5.
6.	John Peery,	Corp'l,	3.
7.	Bennet Harris.	do.	1.
8.	John Sharth,	Private,	22.
9.	John Tease,	do.	22.
10.	James Martindale,	do.	15.
11.	Mordecai Gregory,	do.	15.
12.	Ezekiel Porter,	do.	15.

1793.	13. Edward Taylor,	Private,	7.
October 19th	14. Barnet Finch,	do.	2.
	15. James Gibson,	do.	4.
	16. James Verdel,	do.	4.
	17. Nicholas Tyree,	do.	3.
	18. Mack Roberts,	do.	5.
	19. John Finch,	do.	6.
	20. Joshua Douglass,	do.	6.
	21. Henry Truman,	do.	6.
	22. John Sharth,	do.	6.
	23. John Frunklin,	do.	4.
	24. Cornelius McKenley,	do.	4.
	25. Elijah Walker,	do.	3.
	26. George Stover,	do.	3.
	27. James Moore,	do.	4.
	28. Caleb Maxey,	do.	4.
	29. James Boyd,	do.	1.
	30. Henry Rhodes,	do.	1.
	31. Henry Bow,	do.	1.
	32. Thomas Brooks,	do.	3.
	33. William Reynolds,	do.	5.
	34. George Fox,	do.	4.
	35. John Jones,	do.	6.
	36. James Adson,	do.	5.
	37. John Enne,	do.	3.
	38. Peter Moore,	do.	5.
	39. Caleb Condd,	do.	3.
	40. John Moore,	do.	5.
	41. Archibald Blankenship,	do.	3.
	42. Thos. Cockran,	do.	3.
	43. Peter Faris,	do.	3.
	44. Joel Frasure,	do.	1.
	45. Oliver Moore,	do.	3.
	46. James Moorman,	do.	3.
	47. Benjamin Trent,	do.	5.
	48. Joseph McKinney,	do.	5.
	49. Isaiah Harris,	do.	4.
	50. Joseph Eidson,	do.	4.

October 19th

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk

Your letter of the sixteenth I received. The bags of cotton h been constantly aired, and was exposed during the last cold weather

rain on the deck of the vessel. I have wrote Capt. Ellwood to air the soldiers' cloathing, and directed a man to attend thereto, who is employed in the service. I shall this day employ another boat, as I find one insufficient, & get a watchman or two on shores. This will be expensive, but every economy shall be used, and as it is for the preservation of our fellow citizens' lives, I hope no difficulty will arise as to payments of wages. You say an acc't will be sent of the expences attending Capt. Potter's vessel. In what manner am I to proceed to get it? These people have no money. Some that I have supplied with trifling articles have not repaid me. I keep an account, & expected some mode of compelling them would be fixed on by your Excellency and council, and shall be glad of instructions thereon. Some poor passengers I have been obliged to supply, who were destitute of every thing, and it would not do to let them suffer. One poor man had two children drowned a day after he had performed quarantine. A Capt. Lacy is gone up James River from Wilmington. He called here, & I examined him strictly; he informed me that he never was from Wilmington, and having no power to detain him, he proceeded, as he did not come within the proclamation. I beg leave to observe that if we had 20 boats, vessels coming in might elude the whole of them and get up the River, and the only way to stop them is to have a constant watch about Sandy Point and Hood's, where they cannot pass without being discovered. The Coasters sail the darkest nights, as well as in the day, & our River is so wide that they may pass undiscovered. Due attention shall be paid the Phœnix.

1793. October 19th

I have heard of the disorder raging in Barbadoes, as well as Dominica, & I think no vessel from any of the Islands should be permitted to come up before they are visited, for like Capt. Potter they have a half way house, (St. Eustatia) the last Port they sail from, & may come from Grenady, Tobago, &c., places infected, that I think if the whole was included in your Excellency's proclamation, it would be better under the restriction of their being visited, & if found healthy, permitted to come up and discharge. This day, Capt. Tatum arrived from Wilmington, & is ordered to perform quarantine (he had got up before I rec'd your favour of the 16th) to Portsmouth, but the people were all alarmed, and ordered him away as soon as I sent over, & have every reason at present to believe that every person will assist in preventing those who come in from landing.

Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. October 20th

Sir:

I have Just reason who cleared from Wilmington & called here is from Philadelphia. He went from this before y'r Excellency's order

1793. October 20th came to hand to oblige vessels coming from the Delaware. The sloop Phœnix is arrived at Craney Island.

I am,

Your Exc'ys ob't Serv't.

October 21st

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk

Nothing has occurred since I wrote you last, but I am applyed to by the Capt., who came down the River for discharges, they considering that their —— days should commence from the time they were ordered down, & I do not but from the time they came to Craney Island. I shall be glad of your opinion thereon and instructions. The cotton and soldier's cloathing airing on shore, & I think not the least danger to be apprehended. The first has been constantly exposed during the late cold weather, and has never unpacked from canvas in Philadelphia. With your Excellency's permission, I think Capt. Ellwood may be discharged with safety. His people are all well, and have been constantly so. A few days will, I think, do for Capt. Hathaway; he has only three people dead, but it could not be from what I have seen & heard, the disorders of Philadelphia. One was supposed from hard drinking, the other consumption. I shall take a Doctor down and have his opinion. Capt. Powers, of schooner Harriet, wishes to return to Philadelphia. I have wrote him to wait until I hear from you. Be pleased to inform me whether I shall permit him or any other to go out to sea, from whence they came. I have now two boats employed, and keep one above and the other below the vessels to prevent communication.

I am your Excellency's ob't Servant.

October 22d

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Auditor's office

The papers relative to the Revenue for the year 1792, are not yet quite completed, and as it may be more immediately necessary to send forward the list of balances, I have the honor of enclosing them now, requesting your Exc'y to acquaint the Hon'ble H. Delegates, that the other papers together with the list of Delinquent clerks under the laws of '84 and '66, shall be sent up to-morrow.

I have the honor to be your Exc'y's

Most ob't h'ble Servant.

HENRY TOWLES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I beg leave to mention to your Excellency, and through you to your Honorable Board the following circumstances relative to the conduct of the Crews of two vessels lately from Philadelphia. I was in the lower end of the county of Lancaster, on last Thursday. I observed two vessels, a sloop, and schooner, lying off the mouth of Carter's Creek, within about half a mileof the shore. The Sloop, as I was informed, was commanded by a Capt. Scott; the Schooner by a Capt. Tupman. The masters of these vessels were frequently ashore, and went sometimes as far as four or five miles from their vessels. As Mr. Shannon, who is a magistrate of our county, and Mr. Pollard a deputy sheriff thereof, informed me, they also informed me that they were only Eight days from Philadelphia. This really appeared to me to be truly alarming, and what I have to request of you and your Honorable Board, is to fall on some plan to guard the mouths of the great Rivers, or any other that you and your Honorable Body may Judge more proper.

October 24th
Richmond

I have the Honor to be with Sentiments of the Highest Respect, Sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. October 25th

Sir:

To-morrow I shall discharge the two Potomack sloops and Captain Jackson, it appearing to me that there cannot be the least danger of infection from these vessels and Cargoes. The Dry Goods, cotton, and Soldier's clothing have been on Craney Island and well aired. They have also behaved with utmost circumspection in every instance.

Norfolk

There are four other vessels lying at quarantine, all well at present. The Schooner Betsey, Capt. Lord, lost one hand two days after he left Philadelphia, but it has been so long since, that there can be no danger from them, the others being well. I am obliged away from this to-morrow, to see my Daughter Blanchard, who lies dangerously ill at Edenton, and hope to return in a few days. In the mean time I shall give the strictest orders to those employed to keep the best look out, and to prevent any communications of vessels now riding quarantine, or any that may come in, and to apply to the magistrates if any should prove obstinate, compel them to reason and a compliance.

I am,
Your Exc'y's ob't Servant.

1793. October 25th I have wrote Capt. Hathaway, one of the Potomack sloops, that he must have a few day's patience, as two men died out of her, tho' as I have wrote, I believe neither of the deceased were from Philadelphia.

October 26th E. LANGHAM TO HON. GEN. WOOD, WITH ENCLOSURE.

Sir:

I rec'd yours of to-day's date, informing me of the decision of the Executive, relative to the appointment of a Superintendent to succeed me at the Point of Fork, to which I, with the greatest cheerfulness submit; at the same time you will much oblige me, if the Hon'ble board think proper, by granting me a certificate specifying so far as they think proper, their Sentiments relative to my services during my continuance in office, together with the cause of my being succeeded in the office; also, if they think proper to allow my family to continue at the Post for a short time, as my present situation prevents my being fixed to remove immediately. There is another house that will serve Maj'r Quarles for the present untill I can remove.

I have the honor to be,
With respect,
Y'r Most Ob't.

October 26th REQUEST BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR EXECUTIVE JOURNAL.

House of Delegates

In the House of Delegates,
Octo. 26th, 1793.

Resolved, That the privy Council, or Council of State, be requested to lay before the General Assembly the Journal of their proceedings for the two last years.

Teste:
CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1793, Octo. 30th.
Agreed to by Senate.
H. BROOKE, C. S.

A Copy—Teste:
CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

THO. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Since writing last night, arrived the Schooner Peggy, Capt. Shelby, from Charleston. He lay there some time, & has come here as he was not permitted to land there. I have directed him to perform quarantine here until your pleasure is known, which be pleased let me know by first post. I find by his log-book he was visited & ordered under the fort, and after permitted to part; all are well on board at present. October 26th

I am,
Your Ob't Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 28th

Sir:

The enclosed papers state a claim of sundry persons for services rendered in pursuit of a predatory party of Indians, who had invaded the county of Harrison. Council office

As this pursuit was made in obedience to the orders of the Commandant of the militia of Harrison under the invasion law, I presume a reference of the claims to the Auditor for Settlement will be directed, and from the merit of the services, every disposition will be shewn to made due compensation; but how far the Executive may be authorized to appropriate money to this end is submitted to them by their

Most Ob't Serv't.

R. CROCKETT TO ——— October 28th

Sir:

Not many days ago, I wrote you by Mr. Witten, who being detained longer than he expected, shall now take the liberty of troubling you with another letter. Head of Clinch

Mr. Isaac McKinsey, just now arrived here from the mouth of East River, and informed me that he had rec'd a letter a few days ago, which says, that on the 20th of last month, 5 indians were discovered about four miles from the Garrison at the mouth of Elk River. The night following, they took off a canoe, and was pursued the next day by Andrew Lewis (from Augusta), and Joseph Burrell. They pursued in a canoe, and intended to notify the people at the point, in case they could not discover them on the way, but discovering a canoe about 18 miles above

1793. October 28th

the point, inadvertently made up to it, by which they were both badly wounded. The first in the arm, which occasioned the loss of it, and the other in the hip. The letter further says, that since the above mischief was done, two men were killed at the mouth of Guyandotte, and some (it was not mentioned how many) on the Ohio above the point. I am also just this moment informed (I believe by good authority) that on the first of last week, a party consisting of thirty or forty Indians, came on horseback fifteen miles further into the S. W. Territory than they have ever done before, and killed fourteen persons, and immediately made their escape, none of whom were overtaken by the pursuers.

Sir, I am with every sentiment of Esteem,

Your obed't Serv't.

N. B.—I heard from your family not many days ago, all of whom were well.

R. C.

October 28th

F. V. Kautzman to David Ambler, Esq.

Sir:

Connor's

I have just arrived from a cruise endeavoring to purchase provisions. I have applied to several Gentlemen on the River, could not get any. I have purchased from Mr. Thomas Randolph, and with difficulty I purchased twenty-five weight of salt-beef. Our provisions will not last above two days; my last is almost expended on my last cruise. The Captain's sister, who lives on the river, furnished with a little meal and vegetables. I embrace this opportunity, by the Guard vessel, of informing you of our situation. Please to send by the first opportunity, three or four Gallons of Rum, for we have had not a drop these several days, expecting to get Brandy; none to be had. I applied to Mr. Peters to furnish with provisions, while we were stationed, but no success. Half a side of Beef, one Barrel Bread, 4 lbs. coffee, 6 or 7 lbs. sugar, for we are entirely out of everything, or cash to furnish us with other little articles, as we shall be obliged to go to Richmond for them. The season is very cold on water, and being obliged to keep wake night and day, for the people are grumbling very much. I have just time to write as the Guard vessel appears in sight. Do not, Gentlemen, disappoint me in the articles, as it is very difficult to furnish these things, who are stationed on the water.

I am, Gentlemen, y'rs.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

On the 11th of August, 1790, the county Lieutenant, of Russell, was empowered to embody, if absolutely necessary, a Lieutenant's command to consist of that officer, an Ensign, two Sergeants, and twenty-six privates, upon which I presume the enclosed claims for militia services in that county for the year 1790, is founded. October 29th Council office

The instructions given to the county Lieutenant with the above permission, will be found in Gov'r B. Randolph's letter Book, page 144, to which I beg leave to refer. The papers exhibited to support the claims do not precisely come up to these instructions, as the number authorized is Exceeded by four scouts and three privates, and the muster Roll is vague and defective, not specifying the Age or residence of the Rangers, the time when their services commenced, or when they ended. The papers, otherwise, are duly authenticated, and the mode pointed out for obtaining the money, will be found in the instructions to the county Lieutenant before referred to.

On the 29th of December, 1790, the county of Russell was allowed for its defence the ensuing year, a Lieutenant, an Ensign, 3 sergeants and fifty rank and file. Their services to commence the first of March.

Whether it is under this authority or under that of the 11th of August before mentioned, that the other papers enclosed, stating claims for milita services in the year 1791, are exhibited, I am unable to decide, as the time of the year is not Specified. I should, however, conclude from the manner of their authentication, that it was under the former, in which case no scouts were allowed.

The Return on muster Roll is equally dective with the power, and states the Service of a Lieutenant, Ensign, and nine men generally, for 14 days and less.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob't Servant.

CORNELIUS BOGARD TO THE GOVERNOR. October 29th

Sir:

An opportunity offers, by which I Enform you that I had neglected to make a return of John Blair in the first list that I sent down, and desire to be excused if any mistakes should be in any part of the Roll, not being perfectly acquainted with the lists, and hopes that amendments will be made if required. Randolph County

I remain with due esteem,

Your Humble Servant.

1793. Randolph County, 29th October, 1793.

Sir:

October 29th I beg leave to inform you that I left the station on the Ohio a few days ago, as the small-pox was raging there, and a number of the men under my command not as yet having had that disorder. Left Ensign Jenkins with 25 men at the Station; will return when called for. The men under my command is placed on the frontiers of this county at the different Posts. There is no discovery at present of danger. Every possible step is taken to prevent Surprise, and the Inhabitants expects nothing but hourly danger from our savage foes. I have the honor of remaining with Esteem, your Excellency's

Most Obed't H'ble Servant at Command.

October 29th JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond In consequence of a communication from the Treasurer of the Federal City, in which he has directed me to ask for a payment of part of the balance due from the State for the current year, I have the honor to solicit an order on the Treasurer for the sum of Ten thousand Dollars, which the Treasurer of the Federal City says will enable him to face the present pressing engagements of the Commissioners.

I have the honor to be,
Most Respectfully, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

Enclosed in above is the following form of a Draft in the Hand-writing of Gov'r Lee, but without Signature:

Sir:

Ten days after sight, pay to John Hopkins, or order, for acc't of the Commissioners of the Federal Buildings, this my only bill for Ten thousand Dollars, which place to acc't of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

10,000 Dollars.

October 29th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington County I again offer the perusal of some papers to your honorable board that will tend to throw light on Capt. A. Lewis's communication of Sept. 12th. Justice to the publick interest, to myself and a number of

individuals who are not of ability to demand it, induce me to request a patient hearing, and that such measures may be adopted by the Executive as will ensure the soldiers their pay in due time, without deduction. 1793. October 29th

Capt. Lewis seem to decline presenting the Statement and evidence, respecting the militia of Washington last winter on duty, which your Excellency have thought proper to order.

Lieut. Willoughby urges an enquiry, and hopes Capt. Lewis will not be permitted to palliate or Shrink from an examination that the publick may be interested in.

We have to regret a disaster that happened to a detachment of Capt. Hawkins' Company that was not ranging. A superior force of the enemy discovered them first, formed an ambuscade, killed three men on the Spot, and two more were missing, supposed to be wounded.

More favourable intelligence has reached us from Knoxville. General Sevier returned on the 24th, after making a successful incursion with seven hundred men (all cavalry & mounted Infanty) into the lower Cherokee Settlement. The enemy abandoned their towns on the approach of our Troops, and took refuge in the mountains declining to give battle to the main body, but a Company of men sent to destroy a small town was attacked by a numerous party of Indians Supposed to be 200.

The action was brisk for about fifteen minutes, our men showing skill and courage in the Indian mode of warfare. The enemy fled precipitately, leaving several of their party dead on the place of action. Our people had three killed and two wounded.

This tour of the Western Militia it is expected will prevent re-inforcements from the Southern Tribes crossing the Ohio to aid the Northern Indians.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Respectfully,
Your Obedient Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. October 30th

Sir:

I wrote your Excellency the occasion of my coming here, and my stay has been prolonged by illness of Mrs. Newton after her arrival. I left a letter at Norfolk, requesting Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Loyall in his absence to superintend the quarantine vessel, which I hope they have complied with. As no persons on board the vessels were sick, I apprehend there is no danger of infection. The cold weather I expect will abate the disorder altogether. There are several vessels riding quarantine in this State, but none sick on board. More snow has fell here for Edenton

1793. two days than all last winter; that I hope all the summer diseases will
October 30th be done away.

I am,
Y'r Exce'y's Ob't Serv't.

October MEMORANDUM OF SUBJECTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATURE AT THEIR SESSION IN 1793.

1. Acts of Congress.
2. Act of North Carolina on subject of the canal.
3. Letter from the Senators of Virginia on Subject of opening doors.
4. Indiana matters.
5. Letter from Sec'y of State concerning boundary line between Va. & S. W. Territory.
6. Ditto. from Auditor of 22d July, complaining of mode of Levying Ex'ons on Lands, &c.
7. 2 L'rs from Secretary of State of ye 27 July, relative Refuges from St. Domingo, & infectious disease found among papers for Ass. but not marked.
8. Letter from the Governor of Massachusetts relative to ye Jurisdiction of Federal court in certain cases.
9. Letter from Gov. of Pennsylvania relative to a co-operation of militia on frontiers.
10. Letter from the American Ambassador at Paris.
11. Letter from Auditor on subject of delinquent clerks.
12. Letter from A. Davis, p. printer, Stating impossibility to procure paper to print revisals in time.
13. Letter from Comm'r Hopkins inclos'g a Statement of am't of ye debt admissible on loan.
14. Letter from Clerk of Botetourt County, showing the difficulty in procuring Collectors of arrearages.
15. Kentucky resolves demanding certain papers for land officers.
16. Letter from Mr. Short.
17. Letter from Chas. Little relative to militia & Point of Fork.
18. Subject of Maces.

A Report of the arms brought from P't of Fork, their distribution & the returns of that Post.

October ACTS OF ASSEMBLY PASSED OCTOBER SESSION, 1793, AND RESOLUTIONS.

An Act Directing duplicate Certificates & warrants to be issued to certain persons. Bond with security to be given and approved by the Executive.

An Act for establishing Warehouses on the land of Wm. Dix in the County of Pittsylvania. The warehouse to be known by the name of Dix's Warehouse, and Inspectors appointed so soon as the Buildings are erected. 1793. October

An Act to amend an Act for reducing into one the Several Acts to oblige vessels to perform quarantine. Persons coming into the State by land to perform such quarantine as the Executive may direct, who may appoint persons to superintend the performance of quarantine. The Executive may, if they see cause, exempt the owners of vessels from payment of charges.

An Act to establish an Inspection of Tobacco in the county of Pittsylvania. The Warehouses to be known by the name of Danville, and the Inspectors to be recommended so soon as the Buildings are erected.

Militia Laws.

All vacancies happening in the militia to be supplied by the Governor with advice of Council, or recommendation of the courts. The Governor to cause a sufficient number of copies to be printed & immediately distributed through the State, so that every General, Field officer, Brigade Inspector, and Captain be furnished with one Copy.

An Act for placing Andrew Green on the Pension list. The auditor to issue warrants for arrears, and the Executive to place him on the pension list.

An Act for placing Ann Hill and Thomas Harris on the Pension list. Each of those persons allowed £12 for their present relief, and £12 per annum.

An Act for more effectually collecting certain arrears of Taxes and Duties. The Governor with advice of Council to appoint a discreet person in each Brigade District resident therein, the Executive to propose the Bonds, and the securities to be approved by them, or by the county Court. The clerk or the Executive, as the case may be, are to transmit copies of the Bonds to the auditor of Public Accounts, and also deliver to the Agent a certificate of his having given bond according to law. The Executive to transmit to each agent a certificate of his appointment with an endorsement thereon, that it is not to take effect until the person shall have given bond and security according to this Act, a copy of which the Executive shall also Transmit with each appointment. Agents under control and removeable by the Executive, who may appoint others.

An Act for placing John Wright on Pension List. £15 allowed for his present relief, and a pension £12 per annum.

An Act to receive and amend in part an Act entitled An Act, granting relief to owners of entries in the County of Henry. Upon application of the Surveyor of Patrick to the Executive, the Deposition formerly taken to be Delivered to him. The Surveyor to record them in the Entry

1793. October

book in the said County of Patrick, after which to be valid and surveys returned to the Register's office.

An Act to authorise the Register of the Land office to deliver the original title papers respecting lands in the State of Kentucky.

The Executive to certify the person officially appointed by the State of Kentucky, and the Register to deliver to such persons original papers, Transcripts, &c.

An Act for the Relief of the Emigrants from Saint Domingo.

The Executive authorised to draw out of the Treasury a sum of money not exceeding £2,000 to be applied to the relief of the said Emigrants, at such times and in such manner as to them shall appear most proper.

An Act to establish the Inspection of Tobacco in Halifax county. The Warehouses to be erected by the Proprietor, Joseph Hopson, and known by the name of Dunkirk Warehouse. So soon as the Warehouse's are erected, the Court to recommend and the Court to commission Inspectors.

An Act to remit the Damages on a Judgment obtainded against Benjamin Branch, Dec'd.

Damages remitted and all further proceedings on the said Judgement for the recovery thereof to cease.

An Act to establish an Inspection of Tobacco on the Lands of William Cannon, in the county of Buckingham. The Warehouse to be erected by the Proprietor, and to be called Cannon's Warehouse. So soon as the Warehouse is erected, the Court to recommend, and the Governor to Commission the Inspectors.

RESOLUTIONS.

10th Dec'r, 1793. After 1st March next, the Executive to have all the Cut silver coined into half dimes.

11th Dec'r. Executive to employ a sufficient number of Artificers to put in complete repair, the public Arms & to procure Bayonet and cartouch Boxes.

10th Dec'r. The decision of the Legislature in 1779, on the Indiana claims deemed definitive, and the Commonwealth not bound to appear before the Federal city.

10th Dec'r. Senators of the State in the Congress of the United States instructed to use their utmost endeavours to have a clause inserted in the Constitution, to prohibit any Director of the Bank of the U. S. from being a member of either House of Congress.

28th Nov'r. Suspension of execution on a Judgement obtained against John Pleasants, late sheriff of Henrico.

7th Dec'r. Suspension of execution against John Cole, late sheriff of Nansemond.

1793. October

11th Nov'r. Remission of Damages and Interest on a Judgement obtained against Dennis Dawley, late sheriff of Princess Anne.

11th Nov. Remission of Damages and Interest on a Judgement obtained against Robert Davis, late sheriff of Rockingham.

6th Nov'r. Remission of Damages & Interest on a Judgement obtained against Evan Jones, late sheriff of Shenandoah.

29th Nov'r. Execution suspended on a Judgement obtained against Philip Taliaferro, late sheriff of King & Queen, until 5th Dec'r, 1794.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 2d

Sir:

Council office

Enclosed is a ration abstract, which should have accompanied the pay and muster rolls of Lieutenant Well's Detachment of Captain Bogard's company, reported on by me, with the papers appertaining to Capt. McCullock's company. It was Just now put into my hands by Mr. Wells, a Delegate from Harrison.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 3d

Sir:

Wythe Co.

I have Just received information that a ranging party of Captain Hawkins' company was fired on a few days ago by a party of Indians. Three of the men were killed and four wounded. The enemy received no damage. I am apprehensive the officer has suffered himself to be surprised. Gen. Wayne has met with a loss. 22 Baggage Waggons guarded by a hundred men were attacked, the whole of the waggons taken, and a greater part of the men killed. I conceive your Excellency will think it improper to discharge your volunteer militia until the success of your army is known. General Surveyor I am informed has returned without success. I thought it my duty to give you this information that something might be done for the frontiers before the time of the present troops are out. As soon as I am fully informed of the particulars, will write you again on the subject.

I am your Excellency's mo. obt. Servant.

1793. SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Novem. 4th Council office — Since my last report under date the 4th of October, on the subject of the militia, Commissions have issued on Recommendations from Louisa, completing the Regiment, except the two companies of Light Infantry, from Sussex with the same exception. From Berkeley for the two Regiments complete, except the Field officers, who had before been commissioned. From Montgomery with the same exception. From Shenandoah, completing that Regiment; and from Lancaster, completing the Battalion of that County, except the Company of Light Infantry.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Ob. Servant.

Novem. 5th JOHN PENDLETON, AUDITOR, ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH.

Auditor's office — The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To John Pendleton, Dr.:

1793, August—To Expence of sending Executions and giving notice to sundry public Delinquents to November General Court, 1793, viz:

P'd Wm. Gardner, 1 Ride—Send'g Executions to Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Nottoway, Nansemond, Norfolk, Prince George, Princess Anne, Sussex, & Southampton; Notices to Dinwiddie, Nansemond, & Norfolk, - - - - - - -	37 50
2d Ride—Send'g writs to Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Mecklenburg, & Sussex; Notices to Amelia, Brunswick, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lunenburg, Nancemond, Nottoway, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Prince George, Southamption, Surry, & Sussex, - - - - - -	52 50
P'd John Gardner, 1 Ride—Send'g Executions to Gloucester, King & Queen, King Wm., King George, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Richmond, Warwick, Westmoreland, & York; Notices to Elizabeth City, Essex, Gloucester, K'g & Queen, Mathews, Northumberland, & Richmond, - - - - - - - -	36 25
P'd John Gardner, 2 Ride—Send'g writs to Gloucester, K'g George, K'g William, Lancaster, Westmoreland, & Williamsburg; Notices to Charles City, Eliz. City, Essex,	

Gloucester, Henrico, James City, King & Queen, K'g George, K'g William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland, Williamsburg, Warwick, & York, - - - - -		52	50	1793. Novem. 5th
P'd Reuben Gardner, 1 Ride—Send'g Executions to Berkeley, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Loudoun, Prince Wm., Rockingham, Stafford, Spotsylvania, & Shenandoah; Notices to Culpeper, Fauquier, Loudoun, & Stafford, -		13	75	
2d Ride—Send'g Notices to Culpeper, Caroline, Fairfax, Fauquier, Prince Wm., Loudoun, Stafford Spotsylvania,		36	27	
P'd Peter G. Anderson—Send'g witnesses to Berkeley; and Notices to Berkeley, Culpeper, Hampshire, Hardy, Pendleton, & Shenandoah, - - - - - -		55		
P'd John P. Thomas—Send'g notices to Harrison, Montgomery, Monongalia, Ohio, & Randolph, - - -		30		
P'd Nathaniel Whitlock, 1 Ride—Send'g Executions to Albemarle, Amherst, Caroline, Goochland, Greenbrier, Hanover, Louisa, Orange, & Rockbridge, - -		55		
2d Ride—Send'g writs to Albemarle, Hanover, Louisa, & Rockingham; Notices to Albemarle, Amherst, Augusta, Botetourt, Bath, Fluvanna, Goochland, Greenbrier, Hanover, Louisa, Orange, Buckingham, & Rockbridge, -		70		
P'd Wm. Timberlake—Send'g Executions to Bedford, Buckingham, Campbell, Franklin, Henry, Montgomery, Patrick, & Washington, - - - - - -		72	50	
P'd John A. Richardson—Send'g writs to Halifax, Henry, Pittsylvania, & Washington; Notices to Bedford, Buckingham, Campbell, Cumberland, Halifax, Henry, Montgomery, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Pittsylvania, Washington, Wythe, - - - - - - -		75		
		616	25	0

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

In account with John Pendleton for notices this day, viz.:

1793.

By cash Rec'd of Sheriff's for notices, &c.:

May 31.	By cash received of Sam'l Richardson, Sheriff Fluvanna not Ret'ng Ex'on, - - -		17	3
	Geo. Rives, She'ff Sussex, Rev 1786, - -	1	2	11
	do. do. Rev. 1787, - -		11	5
June 1.	By cash received, George Loyall, Sar'g't Norfolk, not pay'd Ex'on, - - - -		10	11
Jan. 3.	By cash recived of Daniel Hankins, Sh'ff Pittsylvania, Rev. '91, - - - - -	1	0	6

1793. Jan. 4.	By cash received of Rich'd Allen, Sh'ff Cumberland, Rev. '90 & '91, not ret'ng list of land, -	1	6	10
Novem. 5th	By cash received of Wm. Wearing, Sh'ff Essex, Sending Ex'on's, Rev. '90, - - -	1	7	4
6.	By cash received of Edw'd Reid, Sh'ff Charlotte. Rev. '91. - - - - - -		7	5
	By cash received of Adam Clement, Campbell. Rev. '91. - - - - - -		12	9
8.	By cash received of Kinch Godwyn. Sh'ff Nansemond, Rev. '87, - - - - -	1	12	4
	By cash received of John Diggs. Sh'ff Amherst. Rev. '89. - - - - - -	4	7	3
	By cash received of Gabriel Penn. Sh'ff Amherst, Rev. '89. - - - - - -	3	5	11
10.	By cash received of Thos. Bronaugh. Sh'ff Fauquier, fine not Ret'ng Ex'on. - - -	1	0	10
	By cash received of James Jones. Sh'ff Essex. Rev. '91. - - - - - -		1	6
	By cash received of John Pollard, Sh'ff King George, Rev. '91. - - - - -		6	4
	By cash received of Thos. Bronaugh, Sh'ff Fauquier, Rev. '90. - - - - -	2	1	2
11.	By cash received of W. Westwood. Sh'ff Elizabeth City, not Ret'ng list of Land. - -		10	2
	By cash received of Phill Moody. Serg. Williamsburg, Rev. '91. - - - - -		5	2
12.	By cash received of Robt. Hove. Sh'ff Fairfax. Rev. '90. - - - - - -	1	1	7
19.	By cash received of R. Buckner, Sh'ff Westmoreland, Rev. '89. - - - - -		10	2
20.	By cash received of Job. Wilton. Sh'ff Hardy. Rev. '91. - - - - - -	1	2	4
	By cash received of Geo. Gueley, Sh'ff Southampton, not Ret'ng lists of Land, - - -		13	9
	By cash received of Isaac Hall, Sh'ff P. George. not Ret'ng lists of Land. - - -		4	0
	By cash received of Charles Thompkins, Sh'ff Gloucester, not Ret'ng lists of Land, - -		11	9
21.	By cash received of William Badger, Sh'ff Isle of Wight, Rev. 90. - - - - -	1	7	10
26.	By cash received of Wm. Hubbard. Sh'ff Charlotte. Rev. '89. - - - - -	1	12	
	By cash received of John Clarke, Sh'ff P. Edward, Rev. '91. - - - - - -		8	10
28.	By cash received of J. Fox, sh'ff Westmoreland, Rev. '88. - - - - - -	2	7	1

Jan.	29.	By cash received of M. Holman, sh'ff South'n, Rev. '87,	2	3	4	1793. Novem. 5th
		By cash received of Bob. Jones, Sherff Sussex, Rev. '83,		13	7	
July	1.	By cash received of Daniel Henning, Sh'ff Isle of Wight, Rev. '87,		12	7	
		By cash received of Wm. Nutt, sh'ff Northumberland, Rev. '89,	1	7	5	
		By cash received of John Cralle, sh'ff Northumberland, Rev. '90 & '91.	1	7	9	
	23.	By cash received of Jo. Richeson, sh'ff Franklin, Rev. '91,		19	5	
	30.	By cash received of S. Goode, sh'ff Mecklenburg, Rev. '91,		13	6	
	31.	By cash received of A. Penn, sh'ff Henry, Rev. '84,	4	16	3	
Sept.	5.	By do. James Goodwyn, Nancem'd, not returning execution,		13	7	
	7.	By cash received of A. Brown, Sh'ff P. Wm., Rev. '91,	1	15		
	7.	By cash received of Wm. A. Washington, Sheriff Westm., Rev. '85 & '86,	3	16	9	
	28.	By cash received of P. Taliaferro, sh'ff King & Queen, Rev. '91, & not returning Execution,		15	1	
	28.	By cash received of Wm. Dudley, Sh'ff King & Queen, not returning Ex'on,		7	7	
Octo.	15.	By cash rec'd of Wm. Terry, sh'ff Halifax, Rev. 1791,		15		
	24.	By cash rec'd of B. Branch, sh'ff Chesterfield, Rev. '80,		1	11	
	29.	By cash rec'd of James Coleman, sh'ff Loudoun, Rev. '90 & '91,	3	1	9	
		By cash for notices on bonds, viz:				
		By cash received of John Roberts,	1	1	9	
		Nimrod Norman,	1	4	0	
		Winfield Hughes,	1	2	8	
		Hughes D. Sampson,	1	0	3	
		P. Taliaferro,		4	6	
		Brown D. Duval,		19	9	
		By Cash rec'd of Clerks of Courts:				
May	31.	By Cash rec'd of John Nicholas,		10	6	
June	8.	Do. Peter Waggoner,		17	2	
	11.	Do. P. Tabb,		13	9	
	17.	Do. John Peyton,	1	3	2	
		Do. John Chew,		10	6	

1793.	June 17.	By cash rec'd of Geo. Carrington,	-	-	18	2
Novem. 5th		John Jameson,	-	-	13	9
		Catesby Jones,	-	-	12	8
	20.	By cash of Lawrence Berry,	-	-	9	7
		Wm. Stith,	-	-	1 13	3
		Edward Williams,	-	-	1 11	11
		L. Savage,	-	-	1 13	3
		Wm. Russell,	-	-	8	10
		Benj. Waller,	-	-	8	10
	24.	By cash received of Tho. Watkins,	-	-		6
	26.	Do. M. Bailey,	-	-	9	5

By cash received of Inspectors for notices:

1791.

May	31.	By cash received of Hardy Parker,	-	-	13	9
		Haden & Cole,	-	-	11	6
June	5.	By cash received of Street & Spears.	-	-	11	3
		Pegram & Goodwyn,	-		3	4
	8.	By cash received of Oglesby & Bacon,	-	-	2 3	3
	10.	By do. of Hendley & Richardson,	-		10	9
	11.	By do. of Stein & Alcock,	-	-	1 9	8
		By do. of Crab & Rust,	-	-	10	0
	12.	By do. of Archer & Carrington,	-		3	4
	13.	By do. of Haden & Cole,	-	-	1 17	8
		By do. of Thornley & Boon,	-	-	7	3
July	16.	By do. of James Bucker,	-	-	13	4
Oct.	25.	By do. of Routh & Oldham,	-	-	6	6

1793.

By cash received for notices on Duty Bonds, viz.:

June	10.	By cash received of Wm. Waring,	-	-	0 6	10
	13.	By do. of E. Archer,	-	-	1 9	11
Sep.	5.	By do. of Westcott & Burke,	-	-	11	4
		By do. of Burke & Wright,	-	-	11	4
		By do. of Burke & Eastwood,	-	-	11	4
		By do. of McWilliams & Burke,	-	-	11	4
					89 10	11

£89 10 11 is $298 47 cents.

Novem. 5th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

It appears that the present Superintendent at the Point of Fork has drawn pay for rations furnished the Post from the 9th to the 30th

of September only, and that from the 1st of August until the 9th of September, the Post was furnished by John Langham, whose account is now presented for payment, amounting to twenty-four pounds, fifteen shillings and Eight pence, and which is submitted for the inspection of the Board. 1793. Novem. 5th

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob. Servant.

A. LEWIS TO LIEU'T WILLOUGHBY. Novem. 6th

Sir:

Enclosed a list of the men enlisted by you in Powell's Valley county, to the instructions of the Governor instead of men Drafted from Washington County. They were enrolled and lived at their homes. Those of them that are p'd are distinguished from those not p'd. I deny ever offering you pay for those men, but there is Discharges belonging to men that actually went from Washington county, that no dispute has ever been in the payment of them, and their discharges are withheld by you or some person to injure me for long before any thing has been s'd about it. I reported to the Executive the exact sum that was due, both to the Drafts and these men included in the Valley. You must be much mistaken in supposing I offered you hush money. I only offered to pay those men in Washington the Justness of their claims. I never denied, and your receiving their money could not be an advantage to you. If the persons the money is due to, does not attend for their pay, I shall give myself no further trouble, but return it to the Treasury. Your duty is to make it appear to the Executive that the men enrolled, that were inhabitants of Powell's Valley were giving the same protection to the frontiers as they had went from the County of Washington, agreeable the Governor's instructions. The reason I never laid the charge against you, was that I Expected as Colo. Campbell had received pay from those that were drafted—and he left off—that his instructions were to you, to put men in the Valley in their places. I shall do no more about it, and hope my character as an honest man is better established than to be infused by Colo. Campbell or any of his accomplices. Fort Lee

(Signed) A. LEWIS.

Men served under Lieut. Willoughby and Inhabitants of Powell's Valley:

Wm. Hobbs,	p'd.	Samuel Livingston,	not paid.
Lewis Tacket,	p'd.	James Mayfield,	not paid.
Wm. Trotter,	do.	George Yocum,	do.
Thomas Tacket,	do.	Wm. Dougherty,	do.

1793.	James Lewis,	do.	George Tacket,	do.
Novem. 6th	Jacob Lewis,	do.	Wm. Dougherty, Jr.,	do.
	Vincent Hobb,	do.	Nimrod Christian,	do.
	John Kindrick,	do.*	Sam'l Cawn,	do.
	James Burgess,	do.*	John Hover,	do.
	James Vanbibber,	do.	Rob't Howard,	do.
	James Huft,	do.		
	James Fugate,	do.		

Novem. 6th

William McKinley's Resignation as Justice of the Peace.

Ohio county

At a Court continued and held for Ohio county, on Wednesday, the 6th of November, 1793. Present—Robert Woods, John Beck, William Griffith, William Sutherland, & Richard Wells—Gentlemen.

William Mackinley, Esq., came into Court and Resigned his commission as a Justice of the Peace for the county aforesaid, it was therefore ordered by the Court, that the resignation aforesaid be Certified to the Executive of this State.

A Copy—Teste:

MOSES CHAPLINE,
Cl'k of Ohio County.

Novem. 6th

Thos. Lewis to the Hon. Jno. Steele.

Dr.:

Kanawha

I make no doubt but you have heard of the unfortunate accident that has happened to And'w Lewis before you receive this; he has lost his arm in the defence of his country. I make no doubt but they will make some provision for him. As you are acquainted with his situation in life, it leads me to relie on your interesting yourself in his behalf.

As I am assured the Executive will make some arrangements for the ensuing year, I take the liberty of Recommending Allen Prior, for contract. As you are acquainted with him, renders it unnecessary to dwell on the subject, as security is required in case he is appointed, I will be one. As to the news in this Quarter, I refer you to Colo. Clendenin.

I am with the Greatest Respect,
Your most Ob't Serv't.

In the House of Delegates, 1793.
Wednesday, Nov'r 6th, 1793.

Novem. 6th House of Delegates

Resolved, That the Executive be authorised to direct such temporary defensive operations from the protection of the frontiers as will secure the Citizens thereof from the hostile Invasions of the Indian Enemy, and that the Governor be requested to communicate with the President of the United States for the purpose of establishing adequate and permanent arrangements for the security and defence of the frontiers.

Resolved, That the Executive be authorized to allow the same pay to troops that has been usually allowed by this State, and to make application to the War department of the United States for the reimbursement of all such expences as may be incurred by this State for the purpose aforesaid.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1793, November 8th.
Agreed to by Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Novem. 6th

Henry Tazewell, Esq., elected by the Joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the room of Hon. James Mercer, deceased.

In the House of Delegates,
Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1793.

The house according to the order of the day proceeded by Joint Ballot with the Senate to the choice of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the room of James Mercer, Esq., deceased, and the members having prepared Tickets with the name of the person to be appointed and deposited the same in the Ballot Boxes. Mr. King, Mr. Callis, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Keeling, Mr. Macher, Mr. Haymond, Mr. Guerrant, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Rootes, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Thompson were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the Senate in the Conference chamber, and Jointly with them to examine the Ballot Boxes and report to the House on whom the Majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. King reported that the Committee had according to order, met a Committee from the Senate in the conference chamber, and

1793. Novem. 6th jointly with them examined the Ballot Boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of Henry Tazewell, Esq'r.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Novem. 6th

In the House of Senators,
Wednesday, the 6th November, 1793.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day by Joint Ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the room of the Honorable James Mercer, Esquire, dec'd, and the members having prepared Tickets with the name of the person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the Ballot boxes, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Maund, and Mr. Bassett, were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House, on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew and after some time, returned into the House, and Mr. Cabell reported that the Committee had, according to order met a committee from the Heuse of Delegates in the Conferrence chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Henry Tazewell, Esquire.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

Novem. 6th

THOMAS RIDLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond I take this method to inform you that I decline accepting the commission appointing me sheriff of the County of Southampton.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your most Ob. Servant.

Novem. 6th

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Fort Lee On the 2nd this Inst., I wrote you from Wythe, least it might miscarry. I think proper to give the particulars respecting the frontiers. In last month Capt. Hawkins was out on a scout, fell on the Sign of Indians, & beleive by some misconduct of some of the party the Enemy discovered them, fired on them, & killed four of his men, & beleive the

not returned on our side. I was informed the other day by 1793.
:y Respectable looking Gentlemen from Kanawha, that General Novem. 6th
ı his march had left in the rear of his army, 22 Baggage Wag-
ne on carts guarded by a hundred men; that the Indians fell
, took the whole of the waggons & carts, and destroyed the
part of the Guard. General Suveyor has returned from his
ɔn ag'st the Cherokees without doing anything of Consequence.
ime is nearly out on the frontiers, I think it my duty to give
iculars on Frontiers, & rather suppose your Excellency will
improper to discharge the troops in your frontier untill the suc-
Wane's army is known. Should he be defeated, their distress
ıorrid. I understand the Inhabitants of the New Garden has
'n a petition to the Assembly, in which they complain of me
arging the scouts in the Garden. Your letter to me dated the
h, will clear that up, w'ch, should anything be s'd, I'll thank
cellency to make the contents of that letter known, or so much
s to the scouts. Should troops be continued, and the Executive
'oper to honour me with the command, I shall with pleasure
ɛm. If they think another person more capable, shall return to
ıte business with pleasure.

I am your Excellency's
Mo. Ob't Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 7th

enclosed papers are presented by Colonel Greenup, of the State Council office
ıcky, and are claims for rations furnished certain people said to
ɛ service of this Commonwealth in the year 1791. They are
y judgement sufficiently vouched to authorize their settlement,
g no objection to exist from lapsed time, by which the State
ı deprived of the proper opportunity of having the money
by the General Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't Serv't.

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s TO COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL; AND ARTHUR CAMPBELL'S REPLY, Novem. 7th
ENDORSED ON SAME PAPER.

ɛeable to the Governer's Instructions, is enclosed men's names Fort Lee
by Lieut. Willoughby, who in my opinion were not entitled to
r. However a number of them were p'd before I knew the

1793. Novem. 7th charge against them. I have distinguished those p'd from those not. In the first place it was contrary to the Governor's instructions, as he called upon twenty-five men from the county of Washington to go to the relief of his exposed Fellow-citizens of Powell's Valley; that when that Draft was made they should be let of, and men living in the place exposed should be enrolled in lieu thereof. In the next place that they were allowed to live at home, and did no duty. I do not think it right that those men receive pay for no service rendered, and only intending a fraud on the public, & have withheld their pay to prevent future Impositions of the kind. If p'd, the person who rec'd pay from the drafts that ought to have served should pay it. My resolution is not to pay any of them untill I receive orders from the Executive to do it. There is due Justly to the drafts that actually served from the county of Washington the sum of £24 4 2, whose discharges have never been produced to me, and rather suppose are withheld by some person as an injury to my character. If those discharges are not shortly produced. the money to the Treasury.

I am yours, &c.

Washington, Dec. 3, 1793.

Sir:

I happening to be abroad when your letter of the 7th of last month came to my house, prevented my answering it until this time. It was a disagreeable business to be obliged to have anything to do in affairs you were concerned in. I knew nothing of the difference that took place been you and Lieutenant Willoughby until I received a letter from the Governor, in consequence of one you wrote him in June last.

The part I acted last year as commanding officer of the militia of Washington county was, I beleive in strict conformity to the existing laws of the Commonwealth, the Governor's orders given in writing in Russell county, and his subsequent order dated in Wythe.

The practice of engaging men in Russell county for the frontier Service, was begun some months before by yourself, what was justifiable for you to do, could not be criminal in your subaltern, besides the law and former usages together with the Governor's last order encouraged Lieutenant Willoughby to accept of substitutes, who were better men, in place of the militia Drafts, which privilege was not so clearly admissible for the volunteer companies. Last year Lieut. McGavock had men from Russell in his detachment. As to the men not doing their duty after they were enrolled, that, if true, would be a crime indeed, but of such a nature as not to deprive them of their pay, but to punish the officer who commanded them whilst in service. One man, in the list you have returned to me, I am in possession of proof that he performed his duty faithfully, and at the time he was engaged, was no inhabitant of Russell county. This with other circumstances induced me to be-

lieve, if you had made the proper enquiry, all the other men would have been found to have done their duty, at least as well as those men on Clinch under your immediate command. 1793. Novem. 7th

The story of my receiving two or three hundred dollars, as mentioned in your letter to the Governor from militia men to excuse them from service, is so improbable, that I am pursuaded you do not seriously believe it. And how such malice could be cherished in you breast against me, who expected returns of Justice and civilty, at least, if not gratitude, is something extraordinary. However, I am happy in having it in my power to prove that I did not, and I can say with truth, such a scheme never entered into my mind. For several years before the county of Washington took places under your Father, and the late Col. William Preston, I conducted the defence of the Southwestern frontier disinterestedly. Their letters are my vouches how I conducted myself. Since, I can appeal to Henry, Jefferson and other Governors.

You are but a young man yet, Sir, and it would have become you, on your first outset in military matters to have been more circumspect, by being careful to have spoken, wrote, and acted consistently, and in no case suffered yourself to be made the instrument of another man's revenge, if you had, few would have rejoiced more than I, at your military advancements. It was expected that the pointed disapprobation of the Governor to the conduct of Newell and Capt. Preston, respecting the detaining soldier's money last year, would have operated as a warning to all others.

You complain of some persons withholding militiamen's Discharges to hurt your character. I do assure you I have none of them, but suppose from the desire every one has to receive money due them, that the repeated refusals you have made to Lieutenant Willoughby and others, is the reason of your not being applied to lately, and that the claimants waits the decision of the Executive on the subject of your communication of June last.

I am yours, &c.,

A. CAMPBELL.

A copy.
To Capt. A. Lewis.

M. ANDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 7th

Sir:

If the Executive should deem me a proper person to execute the trust to be reposed in an Agent under the Act for the more effectual collecting certain arrears of taxes & duties, I shall esteem the appoint- Richmond

1793. Novem. 7th ment in the Gloucester Brigade district in which I reside, a particular honor conferred.

With respect and esteem I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most Ob't Servant.

Novem. 8th Richmond The Executive will be pleased to grant an order for one hundred and fifty pounds to be paid to Mr. John Hart, one of the undertakers of the work in the Capitol.

For and on behalf of the Directors of the Public Buildings.

WM. HAY.

Novem. 8th

A. SPOTSWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir:

At the last corporation court at Fredericksburg, a negroe man slave named Alexander, commonly called Alick, was condemned to die for robbing a negroe woman slave belonging to a Mr. Buckner.

My poor mother, who is aged and infirm, is distressed at it, as well as the poor unfortunate creature's parents.

I pray, sir, your clemency, and in the most earnest manner solicit a speedy pardon; and as it is the first time that a crime of this kind has been fixed upon him, I hope for success in my application, which will greatly oblige one, who is with respect and esteem,

Your very Humble Serv't.

P. S.—My mother has a life int. only in this fellow; at her death he descends to me. The whole value is adjudged to her, and my Interest neglected.

Can a slave prosecute a slave?

Can a slave be hung for robbing a slave, whom the law says holds no property?

My opinion, which is but poor, tells me the Court have done wrong. Your better Judgement will determine; but wright or wrong the court. I hope your Clemency towards the poor unfortunate creature, who repents sincerely.

Novem. 9th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Germantown I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 30th ultimo, advising me of having drawn upon me a Bill

for Ten thousand dollars, in favor of the commissioner of the Federal Buildings in the city of Washington, on account of monies advanced to the United States by the Commonwealth of Virginia. 1793. Novem. 9th

As the accountant of the War Department, has not yet Joined the department owing to the malady in Philadelphia. I am uninformed on what account these advances have been made. I hope however he will be at this place early in the next week, when the desired information may be obtained. In the meantime I am led to conjecture that the advances alluded to may have been on account of the companies which Virginia may have ordered for the protection of the frontiers during the present year. If this should be the case, and the Bills should have been drawn upon an unliquidated account, I am apprehensive that its immediate acceptance will be attended with insuperable difficulties at the Treasury.

I shall write to your Excellency as soon as farther information shall be had upon this subject.

The President of the United States has taken up his temporary residence at this place until the disorder in the city shall have entirely ceased. At present it is rapidly declining. In the meantime, the public business will be transacted here.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's obedient servant.

PAUL LOYALL AND ROBERT TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES. Novem. 10th

His Excellency Henry Lee, Esq.:

Sir:

Col'n Newton being obliged to go to Carolina, requested us to see the Law and your proclamation respecting Quarantine carried into effect, but his stay being longer than we expected, we take the liberty of informing your Excellency that the Schooner Polly, Capt. Gilsome, arrived here a few days since from Grenada, and is ordered to the Quarantine Ground. The crew of the vessel are all in good health and the Captain says that no contagious Disorder raged in Grenada when he left it. The Sloop Sally, Capt. Gisero, with artificers and tools for the army, (from Peiladelphia) but cleared out at Chester, was run ashore about fifteen miles to the Southward of Cape Henry. The tools, &c., have been landed & by the Captain transported and stored at Kempsville. The passengers and crew are all left the vessel. Some of them are now at Kempsville; some of them came to this town, and others (Frenchmen) who cannot be discovered, we are informed, are in Ports- Norfolk

1793. Novem. 10th mouth. Such of the passengers as have come to our knowledge we have sent to the Pest-house, there to remain during the time appointed for Quarantine. Those at Kempsville will be also ordered there, and the others as we find them out. This House is about two miles from this Town, stands in a very retired Situation on the Eastern Branch. The persons there can be furnished with every necessary by water, as easily as if they were in a vessel at Craney Island, and as they are mostly Landsmen, and with them women & children, and we found it difficult to procure a vessel to put them on board, we concluded it would be as well to confine them on shore at the Pest-house as on Board a Craft in the River. We have seen several of their people, and from their looks and what they say, we are induced to beleive there is no sick among them, and no risk of their communicating any disorder to the Inhabitants. One of the Workmen informing us that their Files and other Tools, which are at Kempsville, will be injured, if not opened and attended to. We imagine as soon as Mr. Newton returns, he will direct them to be transported from Kempsville to the Pest-house, where everything can be done to them that may be necessary. The workman who informed us that they all receive wages from the United States, we have furnished with provisions and all other necessaries, and shall continue to do so 'till Col. Newton returns, who will doubtless write you the instant he does, but we consider it as our duty to inform you of this vessel, as perhaps the arms and tools may be wanted, and we add from the appearance of the people, we do not consider there will be any risque in their coming on with them to Richmond.

We are with the greatest Respect,
Sir, Y'r Ob't Serv'ts.

Norfolk, Nov. 10th, 1793.

Sir:

Since we had the honor of writing this morning, we have received a letter respecting the Ship Betsy, Capt. Richardson, off and from Grenada, and which we take the liberty of enclosing, and which is now forwarded by Express. From everything we can learn, the crew of this vessel are all in good health, nor does it appear to us that any epidemic Disorder is now prevalent in that Island. We send this letter up by Express as the urgency of the case requires immediate attention. We shall direct this vessel to the quarantine Ground, and should the people on board the Ship be not sufficient to Stand to the Pumps, we shall send others to their assistance, who shall be compelled to remain on Board till we have your Excellencie's directions or untill Colo. Newton returns when we shall inform him of the Circumstances that he may act as he thinks proper.

We have the honor to be with the Greatest Respect, Sir,
Your most ob't, H'ble Serv'ts.

GILBERT ROBERTSON TO BOYD & KER, MERCHANTS, RICHMOND. 1793.

Dear Sirs:

I have been expecting to have heard from you giving direc- Novem. 10th
tions as to the Remainder of your Flour, which I shall be happy to Norfolk
receive.

This Goes by Express with a letter to the Governor from the chief magistrates of this place, to endeavour to get admission to a ship in distress from Grenada, bound to London without the formality of quarantine. I beg leave to request your having the letter immediately delivered to the Governor, & Endeavour to get his answer without loss of time. The Ship is so Leaky as to create a fear that Damage will accrue to the sugar. All the people are in high health, & left Grenada the 7th Oct., so that had any Epidemic disorder harboured among them, it had been out ere This.

The Ships partly owned by Mr. R. Ker & partly by Capt. Robsone. The Captain tells me Mr. Ker was well.

I pray your dispatching the Express as quick as possible.

I am, Dear sirs,
Yours sincerely.

Norfolk, 10th November, 1793. Novem. 10th

Gentlemen:

The Ship Betsy, of & from Grenada, bound to London, is Norfolk
put into Hampton Roads in a very leaky condition, having sprung a leak in a severe Gale of wind. Capt. Richardson reports to me that it is with the utmost difficulty he can keep her free. Her cargo, Consisting of sugar, Rum, Cotton, &c., &c., the former article subject to damage, will, I fear, suffer without assistance from shore to Pump the vessel, provided she is subjected to ride quarantine.

The Captain assures me that every person on board is in perfect good health, and have been so from the time he left Grenada, on the 7th of last month.

My present application to you is to request your taking the above circumstances under your consideration, and that if you consider it consistent with propriety to wave, the orders respecting quarantine from Grenada in the present case, you will be pleased to grant permission for the Ship to proceed to Norfolk for the purpose of discharging. Otherwise, that you will be pleased to represent the matter to the Executive for their decision.

I beg leave also to mention that the American schooner, Polly, Wm. Gibson, master, of this port from Grenada, is now at Crany Island riding quarantine, and that all the people are in perfect good health, and that

1793. by every account I have received from Grenada, there is no epidemic
Novem. 10th Disorder prevailing there.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obed't
humble Servant.

Novem. 12th H. KNOX, SEC'Y OF WAR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir :

Germantown The existing war between some of the European powers, having occasioned the capture of vessels on our sea coast, it has become essential that some certain distance from our shore should be provisionally fixed as the *limits of the protection of the United States.*

The President of the United States, in determining what this distance should be, has been guided more by the principles of moderation, and a hope that it may hereafter be extended by negotiation with the different powers, who may be concerned in the questions, than by the opinions of some Jurists, who are for a great distance; which, however, do not appear to have had such influence as to fix any general standard among the European powers.

The President therefore has conceived it best as far as shall concern the Executive powers to take the distance of a sea league for the limits of the protection of the United States. This distance being settled by treaty between some of the belligerent powers, and as little as any of them claim on their own coasts can admit of no reasonable opposition on their parts. He has, therefore, directed me to request that your Excellency will consider a Margin of one Sea League being a very small fraction less than three and an half Statute or American miles on our coast, as that within which all hostilities are interdicted. The Rivers and bays being *land locked* are, of course, by the laws of nations, and it is presumed by the laws of most States, within the body of the United States, and under the protection from hostilities.

As the question whether the capture has been made within these limits is a question of fact to be decided by witnesses, it becomes necessary to take measures for the examination of these witnesses in the different States where the capture may happen, and the laws of the Union having as yet made no provision for this purpose, the President considers that this duty ought to be performed by the attornies of the respective districts.

In case, therefore, that your Excellency should take possession of any vessel upon an allegation of her having been captured within our limits, you will have the goodness to cause the attorney of the United States within your State to be notified thereof in order that he may take the proper steps for the Examination of the necessary witnesses upon the affair.

The President of the United States has farther instructed me to inform your Excellency that if any Privateers which have illegally fitted in any of our ports should by any circumstances be constrained to come into any of the Ports of Virginia, that they be permitted to make no repairs whatever, but on the condition of their divesting themselves of all warlike equipments; In such a case that they be permitted to make any repairs belonging solely to a commercial vessel. 1793. Novem. 12th

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellencies Ob't Servant.

CANDIDATES FOR DOOR-KEEPER TO THE EXECUTIVE. Novem. 12th

To the Honorable Robert Goode, Esquire, one of the Honorable Privy Council:

As Matt Pate, late door-keeper of the Honorable Executive, departed this life this morning at about half past 8 o'cl'k, and of course a door-keeper will be wanting, if the Honorable board will please to appoint me to that place in his room, shall strive in all shapes to give satisfaction, and have the Honor to be the Executive's most obedient Serv't.

WYATT COLEMAN, Senr.

October 5th, 1793.

To his Excellency the Governor, and members of the Honorable Council of state: Novem. 12th

The petition of Arthur Regnell Humbly sheweth, That your petitioner has faithfully served his country as a soldier during the late war and received a wound therein, which renders him unable to earn a competency for his support; that a vacancy now happening by the death of the late door-keeper to your honorable body, the petitioner begs leave to offer himself to supply his place, which he is so fortunate as to obtain from your honors, he will exert himself to perform his duty with fidelity and steadiness; That this request arrises from his necessitous situation owing to the cause before mentioned, & he confidently hopes that the distress of an old soldier will be considered by your Honors.

The bearer, Mr. James Pearman, who has been for some time past in my employ, has served me with the utmost fidelity, & as such I beg leave to recommend him to those that may be connected with him in future.

CHAS. TATHAM.

Richmond, 5th October, 1793.

1793. To his Excellency the Governor, & members of Council:

Novem. 12th The petition of Joseph Williams humbly sheweth, That he is informed there is a vacancy for the Door-keeper to the Executive, and humbly solicits to be appointed to that duty.

Richmond, Nov'r 7th, 1793.

I have known the Bearer, James Perman, several months, & I believe him to be an honest, attentive young man.

THOMAS MASON.

George Davenport, who lives with Messrs. Richardson, is recommended as a Door-keeper to the Council by—

CHARLES HAY.

Novem. 12th THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Norfolk Having Just got in from Carolina, I shall now proceed on the quarantine business again. Mr. Taylor & Mr. Loyall having been so good as to act for me during my absence, & having wrote you respecting some Grenada vessels, must wait y'r determination thereon. A vessel with a number of passengers run ashore on Cape Henry, & some of them got off, but others are at our pest-house—among them are 6 armourers for the army in good health, which I am supplying with provisions. With your permission I think all those people ought to be discharged, as they may be wanting & not the least danger to be apprehended from them: all are well on board the vessels. In conversation with some Gentlemen at Edenton, I am led to beleive those large cannon I returned belonged to the State & not the U. S. Some that came in at the same time, N. Carolina claims & have put them up for their own use. It is well worth inquiring into, as they are valuable & cost a large sum of money. News from Philadelphia that all are well & the market brisk & stages going again

I am,

Y'r Ob't Serv't.

Novem. 12th. RICHARD PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

To his Excellency Governor Lee, Esq., and Gent'men of the Council of State

I would beg leave to represent to your Honorable Board that the County of Russell has no regular officer in it to attend that part of the

District when invaded by the Savage neighbors as other counties in the 1793.
district have, and as much or more exposed than any of the rest. I Novem. 13th
would therefore beg leave to recommend Capt. Wm. Dorton, as a fit person for that rank, as he is an active man & good Soldier, and Richard Thompson, as Lieutenant, being also a very brave man, and John Wood, as a proper person for an Ensign.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellencies Most ob't H'ble Serv't.

Virginia, to-wit:

At a General Court held in Richmond the 13th day of November, Novem. 14th
1793, on the motion of the Auditor of Public Accounts, on behalf of the Commonwealth against John Waugh, Sheriff of Culpeper County, this day came the Attorney-General, and it appearing by the affidavit of Reuben Gardner that the Def't hath had legal notice of this motion, he was again solemnly called, but came not, Therefore it is considered by the Court that the Commonwealth recover against Def't two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents, the amount of an execution sued of this Court on behalf of the Commonwealth against John Strother, Joseph Strother, and John Strother, Jun'r, for the sum due on a Bond given for property purchased at the sale made of the estate of Joseph Strother, to discharge the arrears of taxes due from James Barbour, late sheriff of Culpeper County, for the year 1784, which is returned satisfied by James Gaines, the Def't's deputy; also that the Def't forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth at and after the rate of twenty per centum per annum on the said amount, to be computed from the tenth day of June, 1793, till payment, being the fine incurred by the Def't by failing to pay the amount of the Execution aforesaid into the Treasury according to law; and also that the Commonwealth recover against the Def't thirty-nine cents for the charge of the notice and the costs of this motion.

A Copy:

J. BROWN, C. G. C.

Costs $8 33.

WM. MCCLEERY TO THE HON. JAMES WOOD, ENCLOSING MEMORIAL FROM NATHAN SPRINGER. Novem. 14th

Morgantown, the 18th of October, 1793.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Mr. Nathan Springer, I have enclosed to you his memorial addressed to the Governor. It is also accompanied with an account of the beef & salt that was purchased for Rangers and was

1793. Novem. 14th

lost. (He) Springer informs me that you were good enough to say that you would lay his papers before the Executive board, in order that Justice might be done him. He is a poor man with a large family and cannot sustain the loss of such a sum of money without distressing them, and as I really beleive the facts set forth in his memorial are strictly true. I conceive he ought not to loose it: however, I have no doubt that council will do what in Justice ought to be done upon this & all other matters that come before them.

As Attorney for the Commonwealth both in the District, as also in the County Court, I suppose myself entitled to a copy of that new or late revision of the laws of the State; if so, let me request you to deliver one with my name wrote on the title page to Mr. Thomas Wilson, our Senator, or Mr. John Davis, either of which will contrive it up to me, unless Government shall be disposed to send a number of them to Winchester for the use of the counties West of the Blue Ridge, in that case, send mine to the care of Mr. John Peyton.

We have no Indian news that can be relied upon. Our frontiers is in expectation dayly that a stroke will be made on them in some quarter. Our Rangers on the Ohio I have a hope are doing their duty, but really those in the interior parts are of no value. The men on the Ohio sent last month for ammunition, by whom we heard from the different posts, which was the only accounts we had from them this summer. I was in hopes it would have been more frequent from the arrangement you made, but so it is.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Y'r Mo. Ob't Servant.

To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia:

The memorial of Nathan Springer of Monongalia County, Humbly represents That your Memorialist, who had by the appointment of Col. George Jackson, supplied the Rangers on the frontiers of said County for the year 1792, and in the month of December, in the same year, Mr. John Davis applied to me to continue to furnish the said Troops, as he said they were to be continued on duty through the winter by order of your Excellency, in consequence of which, notwithstanding the season was almost expired, I with very considerable expence procured 4,540 lbs. Beef, and had it salted up in the best manner I could, with eight Bushels of good Alum salt, and stowed it up for the use of the troops, thinking to be called upon to issue it all during the winter, but so it was; that you never ordered out the men untill May, at which time I issued part of the Beef, but the men refused to receive it as it was then spoiled, owing, as was supposed, to the wood of which the casks in which it was salted was made, being not thoroughly seasoned, which your memorialist was upon the emergency obliged to use as their was no better to be had, and which would have answered

ry purpose had the beef been called for, agreeable to the time ap- 1793.
nted by your Excellency. Your memorialist confiding in the In- Novem. 14th
ıctions he received from Mr. John Davis, which was to lay in pro-
ions for the Troops during the winter, which he did as aforesaid, con-
ves it would be unjust that he should loose the price thereof, as there
s no neglect in him; and therefore prays that your Excellency will
ect payment to him for the same agreeably to the stated acc't accom-
ıying this memorial. And your memorialist will pray, &c.

NATHAN SPRINGER.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 14th

:

This will be delivered you by Capt. Potter of the Sloop Phœnix, Norfolk
ıich came from Richmond here under Guard; the expences of which I
ı unacquainted with. He has given bond for twenty pounds for pay-
ınt of charges, & as well as I can Judge, the am't at this place will be
out four pounds, which I have charged his vessel with—the rest y'r
ɛcellency can have settled at Richmond & include his Expenditure
re also, which will save trouble. I cannot help repeating that there
a great hardship in all the cases of the vessels performing quarantine,
ing obliged to pay Expenses of boats, Guards, &c. The loss of time
wages incurred during the time they lie is very heavy, and more than
y owner can afford; & as it is for the public safety, I think it ought
be a general charge to the community, but the law is pointed that
e Expence is to be reimbursed to the State; yet, as the Assembly are
ting, they could dispense with it at the instance of several of the
ɣners. I have taken the liberty to mention the matter to your Excel-
ıcy that if it can be dispensed with, it should be; in one instance a
ɔor widow will have to pay four pounds, who lost her husband & Eighty
ɔunds, & many of the others very unable to pay—their only support
ing the worth of their vessels.

I am,
Y'r Excellency's ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 15th

r:

Your Excellency's favour of the 12th I received, & have had the Norfolk
ıip Betsy & Sch'n'r Polly examined; from the healthyness of their
ɛews & the long time they have been out, no danger is to be appre-

1793. Novem. 15th

hended from them—have therefore discharged them. The Capt. informed me no contagious disease was in Grenada at the time of their sailing. I send a sample of the Ship's Bottom, which will show you her condition, & I am much surprised she ever reached any port. No such vessel as the Sally, Capt. Gitors, has been here. I am of opinion that all the vessels may now be discharged, as our acc'ts are that the disease has ceased in Philadelphia. The inclosed was intended by Capt. Potter, but wind proving ahead have forwarded it.

I am,
Y'r Exc'y Ob't Serv't.

Novem. 16th GEORGE KELLY, TREASURER D. S. C. Co., TO JACQUELIN AMBLER, Esq., TREASURER OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Norfolk

Sir:

Annexed is an order of the directors of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company; in consequence thereof, have drawn on you for Twelve hundred and fifty dollars in favor of Mr. Robert Brough, who acts as clerk to the directors—being the fourth requisition of twenty-five dollars on each share.

I am, Sir,
Your mo. ob't Servant.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company in Norfolk, October 19th, 1793.

Ordered, That George Kelley, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, draw on Jacquelin Ambler, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Virginia, for the last Requisition due on fifty shares.

(A copy.)

ROB. BROUGH, Clerk.

Jacquelin Ambler, Esq.:

Sir:

Please to pay to Mr. Robert Brough Twelve hundred & fifty dollars, the fourth requisition of the State's subscription of fifty shares in the Dismal Swamp canal company, agreeable to the directors' orders, & oblige, Sir,

Your Most Obed. Serv't,

GEORGE KELLY,
Treasurer D. S. C. Co.

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

When I waited on the Executive during your absence this fall, I wished them to inform me by what tribunal the soldiers under my direction were triable in cases assigned to the Jurisdiction of Court-martials by the articles for the Government of the late Continental army. The subject was waved without any special instructions how I should proceed, but from the manner in which it was treated it left an impression with me that in cases of offence I must use my discretion. Since that period nothing has occurred so as to involve me in any difficulty untill a few nights past, when one of my continels suffered some person, as yet unknown, to enter the square, and take therefrom articles immediately under his charge. There remains no doubt with me that the man was absent from his post, or sleeping on it. In either case a court-martial would not hesitate to condemn him to suffer death, but as I feel myself conscious that no such power can or ought to be vested in me alone, I think it my duty to request you to favour me with your Ideas on the subject. The youth is now under Guard, & must necessarily experience some degree of punishment. Novem. 18th Point of Fork

I shall administer it so as to endeavour to guard against a Repetition of the offence. I trust that before another occasion presents itself, your suggestions will be at hand to guide me.

I am, sir, with every mark of respect,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 19th

Sir:

I have this day discharged the boats performing quarantine as they have no vessel to attend to & shall occasionally employ a person if necessary, & any vessels arrive the acc't shall be sent your Exc'y as soon as I can collect them. Norfolk

I am Respectfully,
Y'r Exc'y's Ob't Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE HON. GEN. WOOD. Novem. 20th

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have in pursuance of your directions, examined the enclosed pay-roll for a Company of militia ordered into service by the Commanding officer of Bourbon County. Council office

1793. Novem. 20th

I can only observe that the Company thus ordered into service is no part of the force authorized by the Executive on the 29th of December, 1790, to be embodied for the defence of Kentucky for the year 1791, under General Scott.

By Governor Randolph's letter to General Scott, dated the 25th of March, 1791, to which I beg leave to refer, and which was forwarded to Kentucky by Express, the forces authorised by this State for the defence of Kentucky were discharged, on the General Government notifying to the Governor that full and effectual measures had been taken by that Government for the defence of the frontiers of the United States. As the time in 1791, when these services were rendered is not specified, and as the officers of Kentucky as well as others of the frontiers of Virginia were required by Governor Lee in January, 1792, to forward all claims for services in 1891, in the predicament which these stand to the General Government for settlement, I do not conceive that the Commonwealth of Virginia can now be chargeable with a settlement of them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob. Servant.

Novem. 20th

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond

I am desired by the Treasurer of the Federal City to represent to you the extreme wants under which the Commissioners labour on account of the delay of payments from the State. From the draft of your Excellency on the Secretary of War, nothing has yet been rec'd, & I am fearful some time must necessarily elapse before that event can take place. Understanding that your Treasury is overflowing with money at this period, I have to request the favor of your Excellency to furnish me with your permission to receive from the Treasury the sum of Five thousand Dollars, which will close the second year's donation. It is proper to inform your Excellency that in case the money for which I am now soliciting should be specially wanted in the course of the present year, I engage to return it out of the payments which I am to receive in consequence of your draft on the Secretary of War. The pressing demands of the City at this time, which have been communicated to me by the Treasurer, will be my best apology for the proposition which I have now the honor of submitting to your Excellency and the Council.

I have the honor to be with perfect Respect, Sir,
Your most ob't Servant.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

I have the honer to inform your Excellency that I have this day signed a warrant in order to pay the Bill for ten thousand dollars in favour of Virginia, of which you notified me on the 30th ultimo. Novem. 20th

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant.

THOS. LEE, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 20th

Sir:

Sometime ago I was appointed by the Executive to settle with the Collectors who have had the management of a tract of land in the county of Prince William, formerly the property of Robert Bristoe, and confiscated in the year 1779, to the use of the Commonwealth, as also to collect from the tenants on the said Land the rents that might be due from them on receipt of this Commission, & an enquiry into the business it appeared that this Assembly by their resolution of the 21st of June, 1781, had empowered Messrs. Cuthbert Bullitt & Foushee Tebbs, the then Commissioners of escheated property in the aforesaid County, to receive the profits of said Estate with an injunction annually to account for the said profits at the Treasury office; it also appeared that the Commissioners had appointed Messrs. Thomas Chapman & William Carr, merchants of Dumfries, to execute the trust reposed in them by the resolution of the Assembly. I then found it necessary for an aiding power to be obtained from Mr. Bullit, the surviving Commissioner, in addition to the one received from the Executive, which I was also directed by them to apply for. This being obtained, I demanded of the Executors of Messrs. Carr & Chapman a rent-roll of the Tenants; I have never been able to procure one—they saying there was no such thing among the papers of the deceased. The only document or guide I could obtain, was the enclosed accounts stating that on such and such a day in such a year, such a person had payed so & so. This put me into great difficulty how to proceed to ascertain the number, names, and ballances due by the Tenants. I went upon the land, and after some time gained the necessary information as to the two first points—as to the latter I have not to this time been able fully to accomplish it, nor do I beleive it can ever be done satisfactorily. War Department

The mode I have fallen on was to inform each Tenant that the Commonwealth had a right to the rents of the lands since the Confiscation in the year 1779, and that the holder of a Tenement must prove to me to whom he has paid what rents were not credited each individual in

1773 Carr & Chapman's accounts or be answerable for them. Few of the tiet
Novem. 9th holders had been occupants during the whole time, and in many instances a Tenement had passed thro' several hands the last possessor generally purchasing the tenement free from back rents. My information threw these poor people into great confusion, and they requested of me time to see their predecessors and gain information about the payment of the rents due on the places previous to their coming on them. The time spent in this enquiry has been lengthy, and until this last summer, I have not been able to gain the necessary information to authorize me to make any distresses.

In the months of July and August last, distresses have been made for about 60,000 pounds of Tobacco. There is still more due from the tenants. By the documents I have collected during my investigation of this business, I think there is due from Carr & Chapman's estate at least 30,000, and from Mr. Bullits' estate considerably upwards of 10,000 pounds of Tobacco, these two last sums I find will not be recovered but by suit. As to the account rendered by the executors of Messrs. Carr & Chapman which I refused settling as rendered by them, and the suit which must be brought, I hope to have instructions on the following points: In the accounts it appears they have undertaken of their own accord to dispose of the Public Tobacco at low prices, and after having done so, charges the public with the amount of taxes during the payment of Certificates at a high rate, when they were (as I am informed) to be purchased very commonly during these periods at low prices. The public Tobacco, although received of Crop weights, is entered as transfer and sold as such, evidently to a considerable public loss. A Commission of 10 pr. cent. is charged on transacting the business. How far in commencing the suit it would be proper to state an account against Messrs. Carr & Chapman charging them with the whole annual rents of the land and crediting them with the payments he has made, the certificates of each year to be credited at the highest current price of the respective years in which they were paid.

The Tobacoo I have received and collected, except what was paid by order of Mr. Bullitt to the Surveyor for his services I have ready to be paid.

I shall stand in need of the enclosed accounts in the prosecution of a settlement of this business, and any instructions that may be thought necessary will be immediately attended to by, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient h'ble Servant.

E REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MONONGALIA DISTRICT TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

:

The Representatives of the Monongalia district have, at the request Novem. 20th
:he Executive, proceeded to consider what would be a proper estab- Richmond
ment for the defence of the Frontiers.

ınd are of opinion that eight scouts in the county of Ohio; four scouts
the county of Monongalia; six scouts in the county of Harrison;
› scouts in the county of Randolph, to be ready at the discharge of
present scouts and rangers, and be stationed on the Ohio River, will
sufficient till the 15th day of February next, but this cannot be con-
ered as adequate for the spring and summer seasons.

\nd we are also of opinion that the scouts and rangers now in service
ght to be continued till the first day of January next.

We are also of opinion that from and after the said 15th day of Feb-
ıry, the number of scouts should be augmented to twelve in the county
Ohio. six in the county of Monongalia, eight in the county of Harri-
ı, six in the county of Randolph, and that the same number of rang-
that are now in service will be actually necessary for the defence of
› said frontiers from and after the said 15th day of February next.

Any individual member having any charge or charges against any
cer or officers now in service will do it in his individual capacity.

We beg leave, sir, to submit the above arrangement to the Hon'l
ecutive as one which appears to us most effective.

We are, sir, with perfect respect,

Your obedient H'ble Servants.

In addition to the defence proposed by the Gentlemen of the Monon-
lia district, I think it would be proper to continue during the winter
ason five men at each of the stations of Fish Creek, Fishing Creek,
d at the mouth of the Little Kanawha.

J. WOOD.

Memo. At Bellville a sergeant and eight men in addition to its inhabi-
ıts; at the Point 4 scouts and Captain Lewis; in the Elk settlement
ır scouts and Capt Clendinen, for the winter; Clendinen's and Mann's
ompanies (agreeable to the present establishment) to be continued for
e spring and summer commencing the 12th of March; scouts for
'eenbrier to be made use of as occasion may require, &c.

JAMES RIVER COMPANY MAKE REQUISITION. Novem. 21st

r:

I am instructed by the Directors of the James River company to Richmond
quest your favor to give an order on the Auditor for the thousand

1793. pounds owing by the state for the requisition due on the first day of
Novem. 21st October last.

I am with respect, sir,
Your most obedient,
ROBERT POLLARD, Treas.

Novem. 23d

LIEUTENANT MATTHEW WILLOUGHBY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Washington County

Capt. Andrew Lewis having lodged a complaint to the Executive against me, respecting my conduct as an officer whilst I had the honor to command a detachment of militia in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, from Washington county, in Powell's valley, which was under the direction of the said Capt. Andrew Lewis, I take the liberty therefore of giving your Excellency the following statement of facts, in order to do Justice to my conduct as an officer, also to do Justice to the soldiers that served under me:

A few day before I marched from Washington county, I had the opportunity of seeing Lieut. James Hawkins, who made an appointment with me that he and Captain Lewis would meet me at the Flat Lick in Russel county, on the twenty-fifth of August, to give me instructions where to station and how to act. I arrived at the Flat Lick on the day appointed, and found a piece of paper tacked to a tree, signed James Hanking, directing me to march to Yocum station, and there you will meet with further orders. A few days after I arrived at Yocum's I received a letter from Capt. Lewis, which is in the following words:

Castle Woods, Aug. 24th, 1792.

It is out of my power to meet you either at Flat Lick or Yocum's station, as directed or advised by Colo. Campbell. I think it not necessary for the Detachments under your command and Ensign Campbell, both to be at one station, as Mr. Campbell is already fixed. I think the properest place is at Henry Hovers, near Yocum's station, for you to be fixed, which you will Imediately repair to, and the first thing you do, Stockade yourselves as convenient to a spring as possible. The Commissary will be with you in a day or two to make some preparation for you. If ammunition is wanting, I can spare you a little.

I am, &c.

P. S.—It will be necessary to range once or twice a week—

Which is all the orders or directions I ever received from Capt. Lewis, altho' I applied more than once by letter, untill I received orders to meet at Fort Lee toward the last of November, to be discharged. On the first of September I received a letter from Colo. Campbell, which is in these words:

"The bearer ——— Dougherty, is about to settle in Powell's valley. 1793.
ays he has no objection to serve in the militia on duty all the Fall; you Novem. 23d
n set him down therefore in the room of the man I spoke to you
out, and besides be as attentive as possible to engage for the three
onths all you can agreeable to the Governor's wish in his last letter.
have no apprehensions from the northwards the remaining part of this
ason, but I doubt that the Cherokees will be troublesome by their
all parties; if so, the Settlement about Cumberland Gap will be most
posed, and will require active exertions to defend it. I will do all in
y power to have the number compleat by drafts and otherwise, and be
re you be attentive to the same subject by prompting voluntary en-
gements of young men in the valley, &c., &c."

The number of the Draft that came with me from Washington County
ing only 13 men, and four that followed, amounting only to 17 in the
hole, viz: Moses White, Francis Arbaugh, Jacob Henegar, Thomas
ong, Thomas Donaldson, Nelson White, Isaac Meek, Francis Berry,
ohn Lawless, Archibald Woods, John Duft, Phillip Goodman, Adam
ly, John Loyd, John Childes, & Samuel Slaughter, Jacob Wisenhunt,
hich was a number considerably less than my detachment was to con-
st of; and upon considering the exposed situation of the frontier that
was appointed to guard, having such encouragement from Colo. Camp-
ell, and being informed that Capt. Lewis Inlisted men in Russell
ounty, I Enlisted the following men, viz: Samuel Livingston, Vincent
obbs, George Yocum, Robert Howard, James Mayfield, & Samuel Conn,
n this principle that they were to do the duty and service of spies by
urns, for which they were only to receive soldier's pay; which service
ctually they performed. I also enlisted the following, viz: James Van-
ibber, James Hubb, Jacob Lewis, Lewis Tacket, James Lewis, Thomas
'acket, Wm. Dougherty, George Tacket, James Burgess, William Trot-
er, William Hobbes, James Fugate, Nimrod Christman, to fill up the
etachment which did duty with the soldiers that came from Washing-
on county, and served faithfully untill they were discharged. Na-
haniel Hix was assisting the Commissary. Henry Hover & Stephen
ones, Corp'ls. William Dougherty, Jun'r, came to me as mentioned in
Col. Campbell's letters, and I received him as a soldier, and he served
aithfully untill he was discharged; as to any other I had no instruc-
ions or requisition from Colo. Campbell to employ any substitute in the
oom of any man whatsoever for the Drafts.

The second Draft from Washington county was fuller than the first,
onsisting of twenty-four, which also served untill they were regularly
ischarged. There was also some of the first draft of Washington
ounty that I agreed with to serve in the room of men of the second
raft that did not march, so there was twenty-eight in the second month
rom Washington county in service. As to Capt. Lewis' assertion that
e has detected a fraud, I am at a loss to know from whence he received

1793. Novem. 23d

his information, for I must make free to say it was not a good one, nor is founded on truth, for there was no fraud ever thought or intended by me, but on the contrary to render the best Service I could to my country, that the nature of the case would admit of, and if I have any mistake it was through a zeal to render the frontiers the best service I could, and not with any Intention to Pocket one shilling of money unjustly, either for myself or any other person. And now, Sir, I humbly request the interposition of the Executive in behalf of those men that was livers in Powell's Valley that Capt. Lewis refuseth to pay, that did actual service and duty, if you, in your Judgement and opinion think they are Justly entitled to pay from this Statement I have given, all of which I am able and willing to verify by affidavits, if required. I also must request your interposition in behalf of a member of the militia from this county that Capt Lewis has not paid from various pretences, altho applied to agreeable to his advertisements; also for part of pay for others that he has withheld as he says from a mistake in not understanding the pay-roll, viz.: John Duff, Archibald Woods, and others.

I am cordially yours,

MATTHEW WILLOUGHBY.

To his Excellency,
Charles W. Lee.

Novem. 24th

ELISHA C. DICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Alexandria

In pursuance of the authority which I received from you I thought it expedient to keep a look-out boat in employ for two months. The same boat with the master and three hands had been engaged in the same service by the corporation at a Guinea per day. At that price I agreed with him, as will appear from his certificate. I have dismissed some time since, but have not yet consented to the importation of Goods from Philad'a. With respect to this point, I should suppose it proper that the conduct should be uniform throughout the State. Many applications have been made to me by Merchants of this Town, and I have declined giving answers 'till I should consult you. For my own part, notwithstanding the confidence reposed in me, compelled me to act in conformity to a different opinion, yet it has always been my belief that the malignance of the Philadelphia disease was entirely local and not transportable. I have not only heard of the disorders existing under a milder form in many parts of this country, but have seen it epidemical in this Town. That it has been productive of so much mortality in Philad'a, I have ascribed to the co-operation of local circumstances.

Mr. Patterson is going down to Richmond in expectation of receiving 1793.
ıe compensation for his service, and by him I will thank you for Novem. 24th
ırther instructions relative to the above.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great regard,
Your Obed. Servant.

I do hereby certify that in pursuance of authority vested in me as ıperintendent of Quarantine at the Port of Alexandria, by the Gover-or of the State of Virginia, William Patterson has been sixty days mployed as Master of a look-out boat, and that for the use of his ves-el, the hire of hands, and his own services, he is entitled to one Guinea er day by previous agreement.

Given under my hand, the 18th day of November, 1793.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Paid.

GRIFFIN STITH TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 25th

ir:

On an application some time since made to his Excellency Beverly Northamp-
ton County
Randolph by the Ginkesking tribe of Indians, resident in this county, e was pleased to direct by a letter addressed to me, as their Trustee, hat the necessary expences attendant on a resurvey of their lands hould be drawn for and paid out of the Treasury. The resurvey has at ngth been obtained, and Expences, including surveyor's fee, chain car-iers, and the attendance of * * * amount to seven pounds eight hillings & six pence, which sum I beg leave to request your Excellency o give the necessary instructions to be paid to the bearer, Mr. Peter owdoin, who will attend your Excellency's commands for that purpose. 'he known habits of Indolence and aversion from every kind of pro-table labour in which these people live, were, I presume, the motives hich had induced the late Governor to adopt in their favor so indul-ent a means of vindicating their rights; and be assured that in this ıstance his Excellency had not mistaken the true characteristics of the ribe of the Gingasking Indians, who seem to have inherited the native ıdolence of all that class of people.

I am, Sir,
Your Mo. Ob't.

DIRECTORS PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO THE EXECUTIVE. Novem. 25th

The Executive will be pleased to grant a order for one hundred and Richmond
wenty-five pounds for Messrs. Carney & Baird, Stone Masons; ten

1793. pounds for Charles Purcell, Bricklayer; and two hundred & nine pounds
Novem. 25th 6s. 6d. for George Winston, Bricklayer.

On behalf of the Directors of the Public Buildings,

WM. HAY.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Novem. 25th By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation:

Richmond Whereas the malignant fever which unhappily prevailed in the city of Philadelphia, has subsided; and whereas the advanced season of the year, as well as the latest intelligence from the Windward Islands, concur in rendering unnecessary a further interruption of the Commerce of this Commonwealth with the Island of Tobago and the Grenades, I have therefore thought fit, by and with advice of the Council of state, hereby to revoke my Proclamation of the 17th day of September, directing performance of Quarantine in certain cases; and all Guards, boats, and persons heretofore called upon or employed to carry the said Proclamation into effect, (except the Superintendants appointed at the several Ports of Entry and delivery, whose offices are permanent,) are forthwith discharged.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the Seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand Seven hundred and ninety-three, and of the Commonwealth the Eighteenth.

[Seal.] HENRY LEE.

Novem. 25th JOHN GROVES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond The schooner Ranger, John Toulson, J'n'r, having arrived in Elizabeth River from Grenada, which place she left about four weeks past, has been ordered to perform quarantine at Craney Island—that being a very exposed situation at this season, & the vessel wanting much repair, having been considerably damaged in a Gale of wind on her outward passage. I fear she now is in much danger. I hope that there is no impropriety in soliciting that Col. Newton, if he thinks proper, may allow her to proceed to City Point or Norfolk to discharge her cargo, in order to be repaired—particularly as the Physician of the Port of Norfolk has reported that all the people are healthy.

With respect, I am, sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

RICHARD CARY TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

As commanding officer of the County of Warwick, I consider it my Novem. 25th
ty in behalf of the Inhabitants of that county, to request the favour Warwick
you to lay the following address before the Hon'ble Board of Council. county
I beg leave to represent that the good people of the county of War-
ck are from their local situation at all times exposed to the depreda-
ns of pirates or a common enemy, from their county extending
enty-five miles on the navigable waters of James River; That since
e melancholy affair at Hispaniola, the Inhabitants of the lower country
d especially this county have been repeatedly alarmed by some of
eir Slaves having attempted to raise an Insurrection, which was
nely suppressed in this county by executing one of the principal
visors of the Insurrection; That upon a Review of the militia of that
unty, which consists of two companies, I find there are not twenty
ind of arms in the whole County fit for service.
I also further beg leave to add that the defenceless situation of the
habitants of that part of our country has been occasioned by the fol-
wing circumstances: when the British troops took possession of York
own, the commander-in-chief of that army issued his proclamation,
ereby he required the inhabitants of the counties of Elizabeth City,
d Warwick, and of the lower part of York county, to deliver up all
eir fire arms to him at York Town, under pain of having all their
operty destroyed and their persons cast into prison ships, where they
ust have been lyable to those insults and diseases which the British
oops never failed to give wherever they went throughout this country.
That all communication with our army being at that time cut off, the
od people of that part of our country, who tho' in general were as
m friends to the cause of liberty as any upon the Continent of
nerica, were under the disagreeable necessity of laying down their
ms at Yorktown, in conformity to the before mentioned proclamation,
me few young men excepted. That those arms were retaken from the
itish Troops when Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, to the
nerican and French armies, at which time it was well hoped that
ose arms would have been restored to the Inhabitants of this lower
untry again, but from some cause or other it was not done, and the
ople of Warwick county still remain in the same defenceless situation
ey were then left in. That the counties of York and Elizabeth City
ve received a supply of arms. from the public stock, and I humbly
pe that your honorable Board will be pleased to direct that one hun-
ed stand of arms shall be sent the county of Warwick, which county
o. small, has never failed during or since the late revolution at all
nes to supply her full quota of men and money when called upon by
r country. What I have here stated I know to be facts, and which I

1793. Novem. 25th trust your honorable Board will be pleased to take into due consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Yours with respect.

Novem. 25th

PARDON OF ALECK, A NEGRO SLAVE.

Fredericksburg

At a Court of oyer and terminer held at the Courthouse of the town and corporation of Fredericksburg, on Saturday, the second day of November, 1793, for the trial of Aleck, a negro man slave, belonging to Mrs. Mary Campbell:

Present—George French, Charles Mortimer, James Somerville, Benjamin Day, William Lovell—Gentlemen, Justices.

John Minor, Jun'r, deputy attorney in the court of Hustings of the Corporation of Fredericksburg, for the Commonwealth, and now present in court, gives the said court to understand and be informed that Allick, a negro man slave, the property of Mrs. Mary Campbell, not having the peace of God before his eyes, did on the night succeeding the —— day of ——, 1793, at the town aforesaid, within the Jurisdiction of the Hustings court for the said town, did feloniously take from the person of Molly Buckner sundry articles of wearing apparel, to-wit: one shirt of the value of two shillings, one petticoat of the value of three shillings, one waistcoat of the value of one shilling, one apron of the value of two shillings, one shawl of the value of three shillings, one cap of the value of one shilling, one handkerchief of the value of one shilling, one pair of breeches of the value of one shilling, and one shilling and six pence in cash, and also that the said Allick did on the night aforesaid, within the Jurisdiction of the Court aforesaid, ravish the said Molly, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. Whereupon the attorney for the Commonwealth prays Judgement, &c.

J. MINOR, JR.,
Attorney for the Commonwealth.

Whereupon the said Aleck was led to the Bar in custody of James Allen, Sergeant of the said Corporation, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises he said he was in nowise thereof Guilty, and for his trial according to the Act of the General Assembly in such case made, he put himself upon the court. Whereupon the said Molly was sworn and examined, and the said Aleck heard in his own defence; on consideration whereof, it is the opinion of the court that the said Allick is not guilty of Ravishing the said Molly, but that he is guilty of the Robbery aforesaid in the manner and form as in the information against him is alledged; and thereupon

it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the court here to judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said; Therefore it is considered by the court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and it is commanded of the Sergeant that he cause execution of this Judgement to be done on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of ten and four o'clock of the same day, and the court also value him to seventy-five pounds current money. 1793. Novem. 25th

Signed,

GEORGE FRENCH.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office this fourteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

J. CHEW, C. C. H.

Fred'g, Nov. 14th, 1793.

Sir:

The annexed record contains the proceedings against Alleck, a negro man slave belonging to Mrs. Mary Campbell, condemned by the Court of Hustings of Fredericksburg for robbery. I observe in the reprieve you inclosed me, he is called *Alexander*. This I suppose is owing to the person making the application for the reprieve not being informed that the said slave was indicted by the name of Alleck. I have thought proper to give you this information as I am confident the slave named in the record is the same for whom the pardon is intended.

I am with real esteem, Sir,

Your most ob't h'ble Serv't,

JNO. CHEW.

At a Court of Hustings held for the Town of Fredericksburg, on Fryday, the 22d day of November, 1793:

The Court taking into consideration the condemnation of Alleck, a negro man, slave, the property of Mrs. Mary Campbell, and now confined in the Jail of this corporation, who, by the Judgement of a former Court, is to be executed on Wednesday, the 4th day of December next, for Robbery, The Court do now humbly recommend the said Alleck to his Excellency the Governor, and Council of this Commonwealth as a fit object of mercy.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this day and date above written.

[Seal.] JNO. CHEW, C. C. H.

1793. SUNDRY DEPOSITIONS IN FAVOR OF CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS, RUSSELL COUNTY.

Novem. 26th Andrew Cowen, Esq., Sh'ff of the s'd county, doth hereby certify & declare that he never heard nor knew of any complaint against Capt. Andrew Lewis, neither by soldier nor by citizen for not paying his soldiers, but that he always discharged them with cheerfulness.

ANDREW COWAN.

We do hereby certify that since Capt. Andrew Lewis has had the command of the troops on our frontier, that he has taken every step in his power for the Benefit of the af'd Frontiers, and that we never have heard complaints as to the payment of his Company, neither from soldier nor citizen—only those that were Inhabitants of Powell's valley, which he always refused to.

November 26th, 1793.

JOHN SMITH,
CHARLES BICKLEY,
SAM'L EWING,
JOHN TATE,
SAM'L RITCHIE.

Russell:

This day came William Dorton, scout in Capt. A. Lewis' company of voluntier militia for the year 1792, came before me, a Justice of the Peace, and made oath that he rec'd his full pay from Capt. Lewis for his services for the year n'm'd; that at his request the money was detained in Capt. Lewis's hands, requesting him to purchase him a negroe for it, but as Capt. A. Lewis had no opportunity to purchase the negroe, whenever I called for the money rec'd it.

JOHN SMITH.

Russell, sc.:

This day Robert Duff, Esq., Merch't, came before me and declares upon oath that he had a number of orders from Capt. Lewis's soldiers upon him for their Services for the year 1792, and that he ever appeared ready and willing to discharge them whenever produced, but that he had always refused to pay any of those under the command of Lieut. Willoughby, that were inhabitants of Powell's Valley, and that he never heard a complaint from any of his company respecting their pay for that year, but on the contiary has heard much s'd in his favor.

Sworn before me, Nov'r 26th, 1793.

SAM'L EWING.

Montgomery, sc.: 1793.

This day came James Freeley before me, a Justice of the Peace Novem. 26th for s'd county, and made oath that he acted as a scout in Capt. A. Lewis's company of Volunteer militia for the year 1792, and that he rec'd his full pay for that year as a scout. When Capt. Lewis came out in the winter, he tendered me, the s'd Farley, my full pay. I only then wanted a small part and requested him to keep the ballance in his hands, that I wished to purchase a negro; that if I rec'd it at that time, my situation would oblige me to squander it, but was obliged frequently to call upon Capt. Lewis for sums of money, and always rec'd what I wanted. In July last, an opportunity offered for me to purchase a negro, but then found I had not money sufficient to compleat the Bargain. Capt. Lewis being present, told me not to let that be an obstacle, that he would lend me as much as I wanted for that purpose, after his having paid me my wages as a scout.

Given under my Hand, this 11th Day of December, 1793.

JOHN KENT.

Russell, sc.:

This day Nathaniel Ellington, Esq., merch't, came before me and made oath that he had rec'd money orders and acc'ts against Capt. Andrew Lewis's soldiers for the year ninety-two, and that he always discharged them with cheerfulness, only those that were under the command of Lieut. Willoughby, and Inhabitants of Powell's Valley; those he pointedly refused to pay, but any discharges for the Drafts that actually went from the county of Washington he appeared fond to settle; nor did I ever hear a complaint as to the payments his company, but on the contrary have heard much P. in his favour.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of November, 1793.

SAM'L RITCHIE.

Russell, sc.:

This day Henry Dickinson, Esq., came before me, a Justice of the Peace for s'd county, and certifies upon oath that he has had an opportunity of knowing how the Troops under the command of Capt. A. Lewis were conducted, & that he thinks that every step was taken by him for the benefit of the frontiers; and that he never heard of any complaints as to the payment of his company for the year 1792, only those that he supposed were Inlisted in Powell's Valley under Lieut. Willoughby; those he always refused to pay unless ordered by the Executive.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of November, 1793.

SAM'L RITCHIE.

1793. LUNATIC HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Novem. 26th Williamsburg At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital, in Williamsburg, the 17th day of July, 1793:

Ordered, That it be certified to the Executive that there are at this time two vacancies in the Court of Directors occasioned by the death of Benjamin Harrison and William Pasteur.

A Copy:

WILL RUSSELL, C. C. D.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit the enclosed order, & to mention that Mr. Robert Saunders & Mr. Charles Hunt have been deemed proper persons to supply the vacancies.

I am, Sir, with all Respect,
Y'r Most Obed. Servant,

J. MADISON,
P'r b'd of Directors.

His Excellency the Governor.

Novem. 26th JAMES KELLEY TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING ONE FROM HUGH CAPERTON.

Sir:

Greenbrier Inclosed I take the liberty to forward to your excellency a copy of a letter directed to me by Captain Hugh Caperton dated the 26th of November, 1792, wherein you will find I was solicited by the Gentleman to join his compane as Ensign if Mr. Thompson refused to serve in the capacity of Lieutenant. According to his request, finding that Mr. Thompson could not serve, I commenced recruiting and was so sucksessfull in Raising my Quoto of the men I was by Col. George Clendinen received and mustered in Captain Caperton's Company with my men and the rest of the Company as Ensign on the 3rd day of March, 1793, in the county of Kanawha; in which office I continued to act untill the arrival of the Hon'ble John Steele, Esquire, who, on the — day of May, reviewed me as Ensign at Fort Lee at the mouth of Elk, and on his return from Point Pleasant gave me orders as Ensign that I should goe with all imaginable dispatch to the relief of Bellville, with a Sergeant. Corporal and twelve privates; these orders I executed, and expected that on said Review and acceptance as aforesaid that my appointment

was recognized and confirmed more especially as I was ordered on duty acting in that capacity. After I had performed said Tour from which I was not relieved until the arrival of Lieut. Moses Mann, I returned to Fort Lee and then joined the Captain's company on their return from Big Guiandot to Kanawha coming thro' the Wilderness down Coale river, when on my arrival I found to my great surprise and mortification I was superceded by one of the private soldiers, and on application made to Major William Clendinen who was appointed Captain in the room of Captain Caperton, he could not Receive me; Whereby I have been disappointed in ev'ry of my expectations—having Ingaged in said service as Ensign at the solicitation of Captain Caperton, and thereby totally prevented from making any other for the support of myself and family, and consequently much Disappointed thereby. Your Excellency will therefore pardon me when I signify my astonishment on Being displaced without ever once being Informed of any kind of Neglect or error in the line of my duty. True it is I never Received a Commission from your Excellency, yet nevertheless thought as Col. Steele seemed possessed of all Executive power, that his directions to me as aforesaid fully Recognized me in my said office as Ensign, and however small those matters may appear to the world, they tend much to my dishonor and the manifest Injury of my family. Wherefore I trust your Excellency will take the premises under your wise consideration—not that I would wish to Intimate the smallest matter of disesteem to the Gentleman who has superceded me. But merely as a citizen of the United States signify that I so directed my affairs as to do all the duty of the aforesaid office, under the fullest assurances that I would meet with the Reward due for said service. 1793. Novem. 26th

I have the honor to be with great Resp't and Esteem,
Your Excellency's Ob't, Humble Serv't.

Greenbrier, Nov'r 26th, 1792.

Sir:

I again take the liberty of soliciting you to Join me in Raising a Company of voluntier militia for the defence of Greenbrier and Kanhawa. As I lately have received Instructions from his Excellency the Governor Respecting it, if you will again Join me, you may Rely on being Recommended Ensign if Capt. Wm. Thompson does not accept of the Lieutenant's place, as I do not think he will. I hope you will commence Recruiting with all dispatch, as know you could do something clever in that line. You will please to let me know in a short time, as I wish to begin Recruiting on the first day of December next. Be ashured I will consider you in that line from the first day of December, if you make known to me your acceptance of the place on the above consideration.

I am, sir, Your H'ble Serv't,
HUGH CAPERTON.

(A copy.)
To James Kelly, Rich creek.

1793. Novem. 26th

Enclosed in the above letters, is the following letter from Capt. Hugh Caperton:

Richmond, Jan'y 18th, 1793.

His Excellency The Governor:

Sir:

You must rationally suppose that my situation at present is not only irksome to myself, but also disagreeable to the sentiments of every man who thinks uprightly, and who has not been duly informed with regard to the principles on which facts have been stated, that have been the main cause of the public censure against me. Ever since I had the honor to receive the command from the Executive to guard the frontiers, I am fully conscious to myself that I endeavored in every Respect to comply exactly with the Instructions given, not only from motives to serve my Country, but also to establish my own credit and conduct in the affair, which I held and still hold most dear to me. But when the mouth of Calumny is wide opened, and the minds of all the better kind of people are thereby contaminated, there is no doubt but Reports made to your Honorable Body would have an unfavorable operation, respecting my management of the Trust you reposed in me.

I mentioned in the foregoing part the principles on which accusations have been brought in against me. I need not now state facts, but only refer you to the proceedings of the Court-Martial held on me at Lewisburgh, on the 18th of December last, which soon will be transmitted to you, wherein, if I mistake not, Col. George Clendenin, who always pretended and still pretends to the greatest imaginable Friendship for me, has proved himself an Enemy. He was interested in the Business; His Brother now commands in my Room.

I am obliged to leave Town to-day on account of the small-pox, and leave you these few hints to contemplate, which I can fully explain by others, as well as myself, on my return to this city. I suppose I will be here in about six weeks. I trust, sir, not only to your well known character in Life, as a man possessed of the feelings and sentiments of humanity, but I call upon you by virtue of your elevated station, to do me Justice in an affair on which my future peace depends. Therefore I conclude that you will not suffer the case to come before you lightly, but with all due respect to the public good do me every service which humanity shall dictate and Justice admit of.

I confess that my conduct in some good degree has been reprehensible during my command, but Col. Clendinen, on whom I greatly relied as a Friend, was the sole cause thereof, and as I before observed, I shall better explain that matter when I return to Richmond.

If I should be reinstated in my command, I hope, and do firmly believe that past transactions will operate so far in my Favor as to give me that caution, for want of which I now most disagreeably undergo the Public censure.

I cannot say in truth that I desire the Command so much as the Re- 1793.
establishment of my character, once so dear to me, but how I shall Novem. 26th
regain that without again getting the command is unknown to me.

Permit me, sir, to conclude thus, and to rest myself assured that you will from the nature of your office have an eye on the public whom I served, and also on me; and that you will do everything in the Business you suppose to be right.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect, sir,

Your most obedient humble serv't,

HUGH CAPERTON.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 27th

Sir:

The time of discharging the volunteer companies of militia is now Harrison Co
near at hand, and I am very happy to iuform you that your plan of Protection have rendered a general satisfaction to the frontiers. As they have sustained but very little damage by the enemy since General Wood lett this place. As to to my own part, I can say without desimulation I am exceedingly pleased with your zeal and good conduct, which you have so liberally shown to the suffering frontiers. I also return you my sincere thanks for ye special trust and confidence you have heretofore plaised in me, and if my past services do merit your further approbation, I am willing to serve you as far as my capacity will admit me, notwithstanding I find myself at a loss and somewhat dejected by not Receiving an answer to the fue lines I wrote you by Capt. John Haymond, one of the Representatives of Harrison, which I make no doubt came to your hand. I received yours June 15th, 1793, with commitions for the militia officers, but Capt. David Davison's not having your assignment to it, I have forwarded it to you, and if there be no objection please to assign it and send it back by the bearer, Doughton Mackintosh.

I am, sir, with riel respect,

Your most obedient servant.

JOINT RESOLUTION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Novem. 28th

Virginia:

In the House of Delegates, Thursday, 28th November, 1793: Richmond

Resolved, That a state cannot, under the constitution of the United States, be made a Defendant at the Suit of any Individual or Individ-

1793. Novem. 28th

uals, and that the decision of the Supreme Federal Court that a State may be placed in that situation, is incompatible with and dangerous to the sovereignty and Independence of the Individual states, as the same tends to a General consolidation of these confederated Republics.

Resolved unanimously, That the Senators representing this State in the Senate of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed, and the Representatives requested, to unite their utmost and earliest Exertions with the Senators and Representatives from other states, coinciding in sentiment with this state to obtain such amendments in the Constitution of the United States as will remove or explain any clause or article of the said Constitution, which can be construed to imply or Justify a Decision that a State is compellable to answer in any suit, by an Individual or Individuals, in any Court of the United States; and that the Governor is hereby requested to communicate the foregoing Resolve to the Supreme Executives of the Several States, to be submitted to the consideration of their Respective Legislatures.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1793, December 3rd.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Novem. 28th ROBERT TAYLOR, MAYOR OF NORFOLK, TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING LETTER FROM BRITISH CONSUL.

Sir:

Norfolk

The Enclosed Letter I have Just received from the British Consul, informing me of the arrival of the Ship of War, the Doedalas; which vessel came into this Harbour last evening, and has her sails unbent and appears to be repairing her rigging.

I have not as yet seen her Commander, but every Step shall be taken to prevent any confusion from the mixture of English with French Seamen.

I have the honor to be very Respectfully, Sir,
Your ob't, h'ble Serv't.

Brittish Consul's office, 1793.
Norfolk, 28th Nov'r, 1793.

Sir:

I have the Honor to inform you of the arrival of His Majesty's Ship Doedalus, commanded by Sir Charles Henry Knowles, Bart., in order to have a supply of provisions and some little repairs. Novem. 28th

With Respect and Esteem,
I have the Honor to remain, Sir,
Your Most Ob't H. Serv't,

JNO. HAMILTON.

Robert Taylor, Esq.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 28th

Sir:

Inclosed is an acc't of the Expenditures made by me as superintendent of vessels performing quarantine, and the am't of charges made against the vessels as near as I cou'd proportion them. Though I hope they will not be compelled to pay any, as their time and the wages of their men falls very heavy on them. Whatever compensation y'r Exc'y & Council may think proper to allow me, I shall be contented with. Mr. Baker is an inhabitant of this place & will repay the advance to him; the am't also advanced to the armourer I expect will be paid out of the U. S. funds here. Most of the vessels were coasters, and belonged to poor men who supported there familys by their freights. I observe by y'r Exc'y's proclamation that Superintendents are continued in office. I shall be glad to know what duty is required from them.

I am,
Y'r Exc'y's ob't Serv't.

This is to certify that the bearer, Mr. Joseph L. Bland, came here last evening and proceeded to Hoods with a letter directed to John V. Kautzman, Esq., commanding a boat at Hoods; and wishing to have a certificate through, I granted the same. Novem. 28th Woynoke

WM. RANDOLPH.

From Richmond to Minge's Ferry, 35 miles; from Minge's Ferry to Hoods, where the boats lay, 3 miles.

1793. R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES.

Sir:

Novem. 29th Richmond In obedience to a letter received from you, I have thought it my duty to wait on the Hon'ble Board in order to do away an Imputation submitted to their consideration by Mr. Jno. Langham. If the Gentlemen who constituted the Board at the time I received my instructions will recollect, I think it will appear that on that part of the business which touches the Commissarie's Department I was indulged to use my discretion; that I was directed to have the Post supplied by contract, & that it was promised by the above Gent'men that 8d. per Ration was as low as it could be obtained at. I then under this Idea, advertized the contractor's office on the 11th September, & put it up at the most public place in the Town of Columbia, & let it precisely at 12 o'cl'k on the 14th Sept'r. The Reason for my not allowing a longer time between the day of advertizing & the day of letting the Business was to free myself from the charge of furnishing the Post. It may appear somewhat Extraordinary to the Board that the Rations should be higher now than formerly, but the Reasons offered at the time of letting it were the high price of corn, salt, & other component parts of a Ration, & likewise the Short time for which they were to be appointed, that Extending no longer than the 1st of Jun'y next. The prayer of the complainant seems to be that the office shall be again let. There will no doubt be an impropriety in this, as the commissary has made up his issues for the whole Garrison until the 1st of Jan'y next, except a small quantity of meal.

The Inclosed papers I trust will remove every appearance of misconduct, and altho' comments from me on the Business would, I presume, but little effect the Board, yet I hope to be indulged in an insinuation that the attainment of Justice was not the only object in view by Mr. Langham; else why should he have suffered so long a time to elapse as from the 14th Sept'r untill the 15th Nov., before he came forward with his charges.

I hope the Board will take the subject into consideration as speedily as possible, my presence with my family being at this time particularly required.

I have the honor to be with Respect,

Y'r ob't Serv't.

Endorsed on the back of the foregoing, as follows: "The Board were satisfied with his conduct."

Barracks, 27th Nov'r.

We, the subscribers, do hereby declare that at the time that Major Quarles undertook the Superintendency of the Post, we were in the

most Extreme —— for provisions of every Kind, & that for the want of regular settlem'nts w'th our Sup't'd't, which had deprived us of the means of procuring prov'ns on our own accounts, we were ab't to come personally to the Board, & that we did personally to Major Langham, & threaten him that unless we were better supplied, we would discontinue our Daily operations. We were however induced by fair promises to continue, tho' much distressed, untill our present Supt. took place; from which period, we declare we have been regularly & plentifully supplied. The ac. of Rations until that time were vile. Evidence the truth of this statement, as almost every man has claims against the contractor for at least 40 days Rations. 1793. Novem. 29th

In witness whereof, we have put our names.

ROBERT FOWLER,
RICHARD MERRITT,
MED. JORDAN,
D. LAIN,
JNO. BARLOW,
D. HICKLE,
JOHN MADDOX,
JOHN HAYS.

Columbia, Novem. 28th, 1793.

I do hereby certify that an advertisement was put up at my door, respecting the letting the contractor's office at the Barracks at the Point of Fork several days before the day mentioned for the letting. On the day appointed for letting by the advertisement, no person appearing to undertake it, Major Robert Quarles asked me if I had any thoughts of it. I answered that I would like it for my son, Thomas, at 9d.; that he having nothing to do, & he at that time being absent, he answered that he would do it for 8d. himself. I then told him I would do it for Eight pence. I would take it for less had it been let for the year, but at that time corn was not to be had for less than 18s. p. Barrel, & I sold at 20s. p. Barrel myself. I undertook the Post at 8d. per Ration, signed a Bond, put my son Thomas's name to it, which he acknowledged when he returned home. As to Jno. Langham's undertaking the office, I don't beleive there was a person would trusted him for a quarter of Beef wherever he was known. Because his brother, E. Langham, informed me that he had applyed to him to get him into some Business, & he answered him that he thought him incapable of any Business whatever; his Brother, E. Langham, likewise told me if I trusted him for anything in my house, he would not pay one shilling, & if I did trust him it must be at my own Risque.

JAMES QUARLES.

Fluvanna, to-wit:

Sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace of said County, this 28th Day of Nov'r, 1793.

D. McLAUGHLAN.

1793. ELIAS LANGHAM AND JOHN LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR. OF VARIOUS DATES.

Columbia, Nov. 29th, 1793.

Sir:

Novem. 29th Columbia

I am Just informed that Major Quarles has gone to Richmond to answer some matters stated to your Hon'ble Board by my Brother, & that he has procured some certificates. My Brother is absent, & as I know what he stated to be true, on his behalf I request the favour of the Board to fix some rule by which the matter may be fairly heard, & when a certificate is taken let both parties be present, or at least have notice. There is no doubt but the public is injured by Major Quarles' conduct in the contractor's office, & that too I beleive for his own interests. I say this on the Supposition that he himself receives the benefit arising from that office, as the contractor has been absent for some weeks. As certificates are taken, I take the liberty to enclose you one or two, and at the same time assure you that my Brother can easily prove more than he has stated in his letter.

I have the honor to be,
Your most ob't Serv't.

E. LANGHAM.

I do hereby certify that when I understood that Major Quarles intended to enter into a new contract for the supplies of provisions at the Point of Fork, I promised and was willing to be Mr. John Langham's security for supplying the same, and that I told him he might make use of my stock of cattle for a quantity of Beef which I had previously promised him.

Given under my hand, this 28th Nov'r.

JNO. PEYTON.

When I furnished Rations at the Point of Fork as certified to-day for Major Quarles, I supplied a Gill of spirits p. day with each Ration.

Given under my hand this 28th November, 1793.

D. McLAUGHLAN.

Columbia, Nov. 15th, 1793.

Sir:

It is truly disagreeable to me to be the informer against any of my fellow creatures who are guilty of misconduct, yet when it relates to a matter first touching myself and secondly the Publick good, I think it my duty to do so. Permit me then, sir, to inform you & the Hon'ble the Executive that in the time of my Brother's superintendance of the Arsenal, &c., I engaged to supply Rations for the soldiers & Artificers

till May next at 7d. per Ration; this I did when there was only from 1793.
to 18 rations p. day required. which was so far from being an object, Novem. 29th
at I can venture to say no one else wou'd undertake it. When Major
iarles succeeded my Brother. he thought proper to discontinue the
ntract (for what cause I know not,) and enter into a new one, saying
at he should require good security from the person that undertook
e business. I provided as good security as any in our county in order
ain to become a bidder for the office. as the Guard being augmented
ıde it an object. and I wou'd gladly have undertaken it at 7d. per
tion. I will leave myself out of the question and venture to tell you
at John McDonald. Craven Peyton. Dr. Chapman White. wou'd have
ken it at 7d., and John Hughes at 6d. per ration. I beleive I may say
at those Gentlemen mentioned their intentions to the Superintendant;
length the office was let unknown to either of those Gentlemen, and
beleive I may further assert that there was not three persons present
ıen it was let. nor was the Gent'm'n that undertook it nigher to Co-
nbia than the Green Springs. and 8d. p. ration was given which is one
nny higher than ever it was. Short crops cannot be pleaded as an
cuse as this neighborhood affords plenty of beef and corn and on
ısonable terms. I might be objected to as the Contractor on account
my being poor. but if your Hon'ble Board recollects my accounts,
u know I never asked my money only quarterly. except to lay in
inter provisions: the present Contractor did not furnish more than
e month before he demanded his money, which is no proof of his
perior wealth. I think it would be proper for the Superintend't again
let the Contractor's office in a publick manner; then, I venture to
r, the publick will save one or 2d. per ration, & be as well supplied as
ey are at present in Rations. If the Hon'ble the Executive think
ght to take notice of the business, I venture to say that in addition
the Gentlemen mentioned, abundance more of proof may be produced
prove every assertion that I have made; that they will find the
tions will be supplied at 7d. if not 6d. pr. ration. I assure you, Sir,
at I am so far from being actuated by malicious principles, that if the
ice is again let I shall not be a bidder on any terms.

I have the honor to be with due resp't,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't,

JOHN LANGHAM.

Columbus, Dec. 15th, 1693.

I understand that in consequence of a letter from my brother com-
ining of the conduct of Major Quarles, that the Major was called to
e Executive to answer the complaints therein mentioned. I am fur-
er informed that when he came before the Executive that they

1793. acquitted him honorably—the latter part of my information I have re-
Novem. 29th fused because I am sensible that the Virginia Executive will never acquit or condemn a party without a fair investigation. In order to bring this about, in addition to my brother's assertions, I assure you that the neighbors to the Post complains largely of the conduct of Major Quarles respecting that of the Contractor's office, and declare to me that as their representative if I do not notice it their confidence in me is lost. Then Sir. I say that Major Quarles contracted for 8d per ration with a man 24 miles from the post. who knew nothing of such contract when sundry persons who mentioned their intentions to him, immediately in the neighborhood wished to take the office on lower terms, this sir, is a publick grievance and ought to be attended to. Major Quarles may say that the former Superintendent or Contractor have failed to do their duty, if so, that is no reason that he should do so too. Now, Sir, I say he has been guilty of more improprieties than this, and as a citizen and as a representative I request of you to lay the subject before the Hon'ble the Executive and request that they appoint a day to hear the complaint with the defence thereto, and if it should appear to the Board that the Superintendent has been guilty of fraud to the public he may be chastised, if he has done right let him be acquitted—giving time to each party to take depositions and give the opposite party notice.

I say as a free citizen I have a right to demand the tryal of a public officer. If I am wrong I hope the Executive will pardon me, if not they will answer this, my letter, and appoint a day to hear them.

I have the honor to be,
With due respect,
Your most ob't Serv't,

E. LANGHAM.

Novem. 29th To the honorable the Executive:

Monongalia We do hereby certify that we believe that David Scott will be a person highly disagreeable to the people of Monongalia, if commissioned as Col. Commandant for said county, and for the sentiments of the people, we would wish the Executive to recur to the memorial of the people of Monongalia now before the Executive.

THOS. WILSON,
JOHN DAVIS,
WM. JOHN.

COMMONWEALTH AGAINST WILLIAM THOMPSON. 1793.

At Montgomery County November Court, 1793: November

Present—John Taylor, William Barnett, George Rutledge, James Woods, James Craig, Christian Snowdow, and James Regburn—Gent'n, Justices.

The Commonwealth against William Thompson, on the information of James Hoge, a commissioner of the Tax, for making a false or fraudulent list of his property subject to taxation, for the year 1792, and the Defendant choosing that the matter thereof be enquired into by the Court, upon hearing the testimony and the parties, by their Attorney, the Court are of opinion that he is guilty, and that he be fined the sum of five pounds, and trebled taxed on eight head of horses according to law, and pay the costs in this behalf expended.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES TAYLOR, C. M. C.

THOS. LEWIS TO COL. ANDREW LEWIS, BOTETOURT. Decem. 1st

Sir:

As Mr. Allen Prior is obliged to go to Richmond, he has promised me to call on you on his way from that place to bring out the negroes, you are to send me, which I wish you to do, as I can't possibly do without any longer. Governor St. Clair called on me day before yesterday, on his way to the Northward, and informed me that General Wayne is erecting a Fort about six miles from Fort Jefferson; that the Kentucky militia has returned to Kentucky. As this is the case, I expect the Indians will be more troublesome next season than they have been hitherto. As you will be at Richmond, I wish you to press the Governor to give protection to the distressed frontiers. My compliments to Mrs. Lewis and the family. Point Pleasant

I am yours.

THOS. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 1st

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the Inclosed muster Rolls of Lieutenant Moses Mann's Detachment, in which if there is any part deficient, it proceeds from a want of information respecting Point Pleasant

1793. Decem. 1st

From the information I had last evening from his Excellency Governor St. Clair, respecting the operations of our army, it appears we are to remain in that difficult situation we have hitherto struggled under, but flatter ourselves with the pleasing idea that we shall have sufficient aid given from the Executive to protect the helpless and distressed frontiers.

If there is Troops allowed the frontiers the ensuing year, give me leave to recommend to your Excellency Mr. Allen Prior, as the most proper person to furnish provisions for them, consequently I flatter myself the soldiers will be enabled to do their duty without murmuring. It gives me pleasure to inform your Excellency that Lieutenant Mann has done his duty as an officer whilst at this post, and hope he may be continued if protection is wanted.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant.

P. S.—I beg leave to recommend Mr. James Ewing to your Excellency as a proper person for a Lieutenant under whoever may command the Post at this place the ensuing year.

T. L.

Decem. 3d

CAPT. ARTHUR BOWEN'S CERTIFICATE AS TO ANDREW LEWIS.

I do hereby certify that I beleive the certificate that Capt. Andrew Lewis presented to me in September last, (and which I signed) was read to me as it was wrote, but that it was not mentioned in the said certificate that I saw any person pay Col. Arthur Campbell a sum of money to clear them, but three of the men were cleared which was drafted in my Company, and that I heard some of them say that they paid the said Campbell a sum of money to clear them; and that I never recollected mentioning to Col. Campbell, Andrew Calvin's name in a conversation with him, nor that he, the s'd Calvin, had any spite against him, the s'd Campbell. I recollect telling Colo. Campbell that I saw a copy of an oath with Cap. Lewis, from Botetourt, but never said that the s'd Robertson had any spite against him, the said Campbell; nor do I know or ever knew that Robertson was a Tory; nor did I tell Colo. Campbell that I beleived Young's paying him money to clear him was false; nor do I beleive that the said Young was cleared altogether by the hurt on his eye.

Given from under my hand, this third day of Dec'r, 1793.

ARTHUR BOWEN.

JOHN BYERS.
ROB'T ROBERTSON.

Montgomery, sc.: 1793.

This day Rob't Robertson came before me, as Justice of the Peace for s'd county, and made oath that he saw Capt. Arthur Bowen sign the within certificate, and that he wished to make oath to it but had a sore leg and could not go to a magistrate, but desired that I should make oath that I saw him sign it. Decem. 3d

He, the s'd Robertson, further says that at the time Mat. Bowen signed the certificate, the within mentioned David Young came into the House. Capt. Lewis asked him if Col. Campbell never rec'd any money from him to clear him of the Draft. He answered no. Capt. Lewis then asked him if he neither rec'd money nor Labour. He laughed and said that was best known to himself. Capt. Lewis then told him that he would have him before a magistrate to answer such questions upon oath as should be asked him, at which he appeared to be much confused. Bowin then s'd, "Young you very well know that it was not the hurt in your eye that cleared you from that Tower of Duty."

Given from under my hand, this 11th Day of December, 1793.

JOHN KENT.

QUALIFICATION OF GOV. LEE. Decem. 3d

Henrico County, to-wit:

I do certify that I have this day administered the oaths prescribed by law to be taken by a Governor of Virginia unto Henry Lee, Esquire. Henrico Co.

Given under my hand, this third day of December, 1793.

J. PENDLETON.

ALEX. CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 3d

Sir:

I received your letter of this day; in answer to which I Inform you that having considered the question which that letter proposes, I am clearly of opinion that provisions may be sold by a neutral people to any of the belligerent owners, without any violation of neutral laws, whether the same be made on the Shore of the nation which may sell or of that which may purchase, unless in the case of a fortified Town or place. With respect to the other point it is not doubtful under our Treaties combined with the President's proclamation and the General laws on this subject, that the repair, if it be for the mere preservation Richmond

1793. Decem. 3d of the vessel from the dangers of the sea, or for mere personal convenience, is permissable; but if for any military purpose, it is impermissible.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Obed. Servant.

Decem. 4th

CHARLES WELLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond I have seen your letter addressed to the Monongahalia district offering to contract for Supplies for the scouts in said district; in pursuance thereof make the following proposals: I will furnish all the Rangers of the Monongahalia district, stationed on the Ohio River, at the rate of seven cents p. ration, and offer General Benjamin Biggs as security for the performance.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r mo. Ob't.

Decem. 5th

W. H. CAVENDISH AND JOHN HUTCHISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond We have seen a letter which you did the senator of our District the honor of writing him on the subject of defence of our frontiers, and the procuring provisions for the Troops on that quarter.

The solicitude and prudence you have hitherto exerted with respect to the first of these objects, leave us nothing to say on that head but to return our thanks for your prudential care, and to beg a continuance of it; with respect to the latter we can say nothing positive, as we know not whether the person employed last year in that business will not be willing to continue to supply the Troops this year.

His situation, the interest he has in the protection of that Country, should, we suppose, Induce him to Supply the Troops on terms as reasonable as possible, and we hope his conduct last year has not given cause to remove him. If however, from his unwillingness, or from other causes, he should not supply those Troops, permit us to assure your Excellency that nothing on our part shall be wanting to procure a proper person to Engage to supply with provisions Troops whose station there we Judge so necessary for our preservation.

We Remain with Esteem & Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't of servants.

THOS. WATKINS TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

To his Excellency Gov. Lee:

A certain Murder having been committed by a certain Rich'd Adams, of the county of Halifax, on the Body of Pain, and the coroner appearing with his Jury, did find the said Pain murdered, and sundry witnesses being called on did then Declare that the said Rich'd Adams did commit the murder aforesaid, upon which the said Adams amediately fled and some time after was taken by his father and carryed before a Magistrate without any of the witnesses aforesaid that saw him commit the said murder; and was by the Justice acquitted, and when this parcial tryal was discovered, three of the Justices sent out another warrant to bring him to a fair Tryal, but he amediately fled into the State of North Carolina, * * * and armed to the terer of the people, and will not be taken nor come to Justice. I hope therefore such proceedings may be had by your honorable council as will force the said Adams to a tryall by offering a Reward or otherwise as you shall think proper, for I can assure y'r Excellency the people are alarmed at such notorious offenders escaping unpunished. Decem. 5th Richmond

Y'r Excellency's Humble S'vt.

GOVERNOR'S INSTRUCTIONS (printed). Decem. 5th

Sir:

Having received some additional instructions from the President of the United States of Ap'l last, I have thought proper as commander-in-chief of the Militia to make known to you such parts thereof as may be necessary for your Guidance, should any event call for the interposition of the militia under your orders. A Sea League, which is a very small fraction less than three and a half American miles, is declared to be the limit between which and the shore all hostilities are interdicted, the rivers and bays being land locked, are of course, by the laws of Nations, within the body of the United States, and under the same protection from hostilities. Richmond

In case therefore you should take possession of any vessel upon an allegation of her having been captured within three miles and a half of our sea shore, or within our Rivers or bays, you will be pleased to certify the same to me that I may direct the manner in which the witnesses shall be examined.

Should any of the Privateers which have been illegally fitted in any of the Ports of the United States come into any of the Ports of this Commonwealth, you will not permit them to make any repairs whatever but on condition of their divesting themselves of all warlike equipments.

1793. Decem. 5th

If they so do they may make any repairs belonging solely to a commercial nation.

The original arming and equipping of vessels in the Ports of the United States by any of the belligerent parties for military service, offensive or defensive, is deemed unlawful; equipment of merchant vessels by either of the belligerent parties in the Ports of the United States purely for the accommodation of them as such, is deemed lawful.

Equipments in the ports of the United States of vessels of war in the immediate service of the Government of any of the belligerent parties, which, if done to the other vessels, would be of a doubtful nature as being applicable either to commerce or war, are deeemed lawful, except those which shall have made prize of the subjects, people, or property of France, coming with their prizes into the Ports of the United States, pursuant to the 17th article of our Treaty of amity and commerce with France.

Equipments in the Ports of the United States by any of the parties at war with France of vessels fitted for merchandize and war, whether with or without commissions, which are doubtful in their nature as being applicable either to commerce or war, are deemed lawful, except those which have made prize, &c.

Equipments of any of the vessels of France in the Ports of the United States, which are doubtful in their nature as being applicable to commerce or war, are deemed lawful.

Equipments of every kind in the Ports of the United States of privateers of the powers at war with France, are deemed unlawful.

Equipments of vessels in the Ports of the United States, which are of a nature solely adapted to war, are deemed unlawful, except those stranded or wrecked, as mentioned in the 18th article of our Treaty with France, the 16th of our Treaty with the United Netherlands, the 19th of our Treaty with Prussia, and except those mentioned in the 19th article of our Treaty with France, the 17th of our Treaty with the United Netherlands, and the 18th of our Treaty with Prussia.

Vessels of either of the parties not armed, or armed previous to their coming into the Ports of the United States, which shall not have infringed any of the foregoing rules, may lawfully engage or enlist therein their own subjects or citizens, not being inhabitants of the United States, except privateers of the powers of war with France, and except those vessels which shall have made prize.

I have the honor to be your ob't Serv't,

HENRY LEE.

CAPT. JNO. REDD, RECOMMENDED AS COLLECTOR OF TAXES. 1793.

Captain John Redd, of Henry County, having signified to me his willingness to accept the appointment of Agent for the collection of Publick Taxes for the New London District, I beg leave to Inform the Honorable the Executive, that I have been acquainted with the said Capt. Redd for many years, and that I have ever understood him to be a man of respectable character and remarkable for his sobriety, activity, and punctuality. Decem. 6th Richmond

Their Ob't Humble Servant,

JAMES CALLAWAY.

JNO. HAMILTON, BRITISH CONSUL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 6th

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of his Majesty's Ship Doedalus, Commanded by Sir Charles Henry Knowles, Bart., in order to have a supply of provisions and some little repair. British Consul's office, Norfolk

With Esteem and respect, I have the Honor to remain,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient & most H. Serv't.

In the Senate, Decem. 7th

Saturday, December 7th, 1793. Richmond

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to furnish the Senate with a duplicate of the Governor's letter and other communications at the meetings of future assemblies in like manner as the communication has heretofore been made to the House of Delegates.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

COLONEL HETH TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 7th

Dear Sir:

Richard Tucker, Master of the Brig Adventure of Wiscassetts, on making Entry Just now of said vessel from Liverpool, delivered me the Enclosed report, as he called it, of his having had the small-pox on Bermuda Hundred

1793. Decem. 7th

board during his passage. He informed me that he made the same Report at Norfolk the 25th last month. where he deposited a duplicate manifest of the cargo entirely of salt at that Port.

The vessel is consigned to Mr. Rutherford who intends. I understand. to order her to Richmond.

As it is not in my power to prevent a communication with this vessel. even if the small-pox was actually on board. I trust you will not receive this information. given in my private capacity. as a mark of too great officiousness.

Roane is lying very ill three miles from City Point.

I am. sir.

With very great Esteem & Respect. y'rs.

Decem. 7th

THOS. POLLARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

By an act of the present Assembly. I am informed the Executive are authorized to appoint an Agent for each Brigade District in this state. to attend the sale of property taken in execution. to satisfy the arrears of taxes due the Commonwealth. If I should be thought a proper person by the Council to execute that trust in the District composed of Fairfax. Loudoun. &c. the appointment will be an honor conferred on one who is.

With the highest respect.

Your Excellency's most Obed't Serv't.

Decem. 7th

JOHN BEALE FOR COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

Mr. John Beale. of the County of Botetourt. having expressed a wish to undertake the management & superintendancy of the collection of the arrears of taxes due from the Counties which compose the Brigade. in which he resides. we. the underwritten subscribers. take the liberty of recommending to the Hon'ble the Executive of Virg'a as a person not only fully qualified to discharge the functions of that office. but of the strictest integrity & most pointed punctuality.

JOHN BOWYER.
JOHN HUTCHISON.
GEO. POAGE.
THOS. MADISON.
JNO. OLIVER,
JAMES BRECKENRIDGE.
WM. McKEE.
W. H. CAVENDISH.

A. LEWIS TO CAPT. JAMES HAWKINS. 1793.

D'r Sir:

I have this moment received a letter from the Governor, in which he considers your company not to be discharged untill March, which I must confess is different from my opinion of the time they were enlisted for. If discharged, you will Imediately enlist a company for service twelve months, if not sooner discharged. Make every exertion to have them Imediately in the service. Decem. 8th Vauses

I am, sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

You will give your subalterns notice to loose no time in compleating their quota.

A. L.

PETER SAUNDERS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 9th

Sir:

I am informed the Legislature are about passing a law to appoint Agents to superintend the collection of the arrearages, and I beg leave to make a tender of my services for the district in which I reside. Richmond

Having acted as collector for some time, (some years ago) it is a business with which I am well acquainted, and have the pleasure to add that I have long since settled up for my collection. The appointments I am informed are to be made by the Honorable the Executive, and I will thank you to be so obliging as to let my wishes be known by laying this letter before them. I reside in Franklin County.

I am, sir,
Your most ob't.

HENRY BEDENGER, OF BERKELEY COUNTY, FOR ARREARS OF TAXES. Decem. 9th

Mr. Henry Bedenger, of the County of Berkeley, having expressed a desire to undertake the superintendency of the collection of the arrears of taxes due from the counties which compose his Brigade in which he is resident, we, the underwritten subscribers, take the liberty of recommending to the Hon'ble the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia the said Henry Bedinger, as fully qualified to discharge the duties of the office; that he may be depended on for his integrity and punctuality.

MATT. PAGE,
DAVID HUNTER.
WM. SMITH,
J. BEALE.

1793. COLLINS' CLAIM.

Decem. 9th	Glass put in the House of Delegates,	15
	Chancery office,	19
	Land office,	15
	Senet Room,	1
	In 2 Committee Rooms,	9
	Treasury office,	4
	Auditor's do.,	5
	Mr. Carrington's Room,	2
	Governor's House,	1
		79

Decem. 9th SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office I have filled up the commissions for the field officers of the 76th Regiment composed of the militia of Monongalia, as directed.

The number of companies recommended exceed the proportion to each Battalion. Of course without further orders, the Commissions for the Captains and subalterns will not issue.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your most obedient servant.

Decem. 10th HENRY DERING RECOMMENDED AS COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

The Honorable Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the Council of State:

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned subscribers, beg leave to recommend Mr. Henry Dering, of Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia, as a proper person to superintend the collection of arrearages of Taxes of the District in which he is resident, and beg leave to add that we believe the said Henry Dering to possess the necessary qualifications requisite to discharge the duties of said office, and that he is a man of candour and punctuality.

THOS. WILSON,
JOHN DAVIS,
BENJ. BIGGS,
WM. JOHN.

JOINT RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO POINT OF FORK. 1793.

In the House of Delegates, Decem. 10th
December 10th, 1793. House of Delegates

Resolved, that the Executive be empowered to employ a sufficient number of Artificers to put in complete Repair all the Public arms, and that they also be requested to have so many Bayonets and cartouch Boxes provided as may be necessary for the musquets in the Public Arsenals.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1793, December 11th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

JOHN CLARK TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH ENCLOSURES. Decem. 10th

Sir:

If the Act for the more effectual collecting the arrears of Taxes now depending before the Legislature should pass, the Executive will be authorised to appoint an Agent for each Brigade district, to attend the sales of property in behalf of the Commonwealth, and if I should be thought a proper person for the Agency in that District in which the county of Campbell lies, the appointment will be an honor conferred on— Richmond

Your Excellency's most Obed't.

Sir:

If my friend Mr. John Clark, of Campbell, shall be appointed an Agent to Superintend the collection of arrearages of Taxes & Duty within his Brigade, I will at any time enter into Bond as his security for his faithful discharge of the Duty of that office.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Y'r most ob't Serv't,

JNO. HARVIE.

Dec. 12th, 1793.

His Excellency Governor Lee.

I do certifie that Messrs. John & Thomas Clarke, of the County of Campbell. have acted as under Sheriffs in the s'd county for the years

1793. Decem. 10th '89, '90, '91, & '92, that the taxes collected for those years are fully paid, & that they were accounted for with singular punctuality as no Judgement has been obtained for either of those collections.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud'r's office, 12th Dec. 1793.

Decem. 10th

JOHN PIRNELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond The Legislature having pass'd a Law impowering the Governor with advice of council to appoint Agents in each Brigade for the purpose of superintending the collection of the arreages of Taxes prior to the year 1790, and living in the Brigade formed by the Countys of Pittsylvania, Halifax, Charlotte, and P. Edw'd, and being personally acquainted in each of said Countys, Induces me to offer my services to your Excelency and Council to fill that Important office in s'd Brigade. If you should Honour me with this appointment, you may Rely on punctuality, Industry, and Every attention to force the earliest obedience and complyince with the law, and upon receiving the Commission will amediately give the necessary suretys to the Court of P. Edward and proceed to the Deutys of this office.

I have the Honor to be with Every sentiment of Respect,
Your Excellency's Humble Se'v't.

Decem. 11th

JOSHUA CHAFFIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Gentlemen:

There has a law passed this session of Assembly, pointing out a new mode for bringing in the Ballance of the Tax up to 1790.

I fully intended to have offered for the Collector, But finding so many who wish the appointment, have concluded to desist and give you my opinion who I think would answer; which are these Gentlemen: Rich'd Baugh, of Chesterfield; John Townes, Jr., of Amelia.

I am, Gentlemen,
Y'r ob't Serv't.

PETER SAUNDERS TO JAMES WOOD, ESQ., JAMES MACLERGE, ESQ., AND ROBERT GOODE, ESQ. 1793.

Sirs:

The late Act of Assembly for the appointment of Superintending Commissioners and Delinquent, Induces me now to offer as a candidate for that office in the District in which Franklin county is Included. My having served as sheriff in that county, together with my knowledge of the Business in General, gives me Reason to think myself perfectly qualified for the office for these Reasons, together with others. I now take the liberty of solliciting your friendly Influence in procuring this appointment for me in the Insuing Election. Decem. 11th Manchester

With Respect,
Y'r Mo. Ob't & H'ble Serv't.

JOINT RESOLUTION REGARDING INDIANA COMPANY. Decem. 11th

In the House of Delegates, Dec. 10th, 1793.

Resolved, That the Decision of the Legislature of this Commonwealth in the year 1779, upon the claims of the Indiana Company, was definitive, and that this Commonwealth is not bound and ought not to appear before the Supreme Federal Court to any suit whatever relative to that subject.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1793, December 11th.

Agreed to by Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

THOMAS WATKINS TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 11th

Richard Adams, who is accused of the murder of Barnet Pain, late of Halifax county, is considered as a worthless Dangerous man by the people, and has avoided many attempts made to apprehend him. It is probable a Reward may procure his apprehension and therefore, as a friend to the peace and good order of my country, I request it may be

1793. offered in such way as you shall think proper, without delay. I vouch
Decem. 11th for the truth of every article set forth in my former letter, and shall send down to you all the papers & the Coroner's Inquest.

I am Respectfully,
Your Obedient Serv't.

Decem. 11th EDMUND HARRISON'S OATH AS PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

Henrico County, to-wit:

Henrico county I do hereby certifie that I have this day administered to Edmund Harrison, Esquire, the oaths required by Law to be taken by a member of the Privy Council of State.

Given under my hand, this 10th Day of December, 1793.

JOHN PENDLETON.

Decem. 11th GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Richmond By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation:

Whereas an Atrocious murder hath been lately committed in the County of Halifax on the body of Barnett Payne, and the same was perpetrated by a certain Richard Adams, of the said county, who now absconds from Justice, I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice and consent of the Council of state, hereby to offer a Reward of One hundred Dollars to any person who shall apprehend and convey to the Jail of the aforesaid County the said Richard Adams. And I do moreover require all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and Constables, within their respective departments, and exhort the good people of the Commonwealth, to use their best endeavors to apprehend and convey the said Richard Adams to the Jail aforesaid. I do also forewarn all persons against giving aid or Comfort to the said Richard Adams, as they will answer the same at their peril.

Given under my hand as Governor and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 11th day of December, 1793.

[Seal.] HENRY LEE.

JOHN OLIVER TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

His Excellency the Governor:

Sir:

I beg leave to make known to you that I am a candidate, under the Act entitled "An Act for the more effectual collecting certain Arrears of Taxes and duties," for the District of Botetourt, &c. If I should be honored with the appointment, I do pledge myself, sir, that every exertion of mine shall be made use of in getting into the Treasury, in the most speedy manner, all the arrearages due from that District. Decem. 11th Richmond

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect, Sir,
Your ob't, h'ble Serv't.

THOS. TINSLEY TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 11th

His Excellency the Governor:

Sir:

I beg leave to make known to you that I am a candidate for the Agency for the District of Elizabeth City, &c., under the Act entitled "An Act For the more effectual collecting certain arrears of Taxes and duties." If I should be so fortunate as to meet with the appointment, I do pledge myself, sir, that every effort of mine shall be made use of, in getting into the Treasury, in the most speedy manner, all the arrearages due from the District. Exclusive of other considerations, I shall be prompted to take a decisive and active part in this business by the wishes of the people, who I know will be highly pleased in having this law carried into fullest effect. Permit me at the same time to say that I flatter myself it will be in my power to give the best security. Richmond

I have the honor to be with the highest respect, Sir,
Your Obedient & very H'ble Serv't.

M. TATE TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 11th

Sir:

Yesterday I had the honor to receive your letter of a late date requesting me to contract on behalf of the Commonwealth with some suitable person to supply for the ensuing year the volunteer militia in the southwestern part of this State. Richmond

I, with real pleasure, Sir, can assure you that nothing shall be wanting on my part to carry the wishes of the Executive into complete effect

1793. Decem. 11th

on as Good terms in behalf of the Commonwealth as can be had, as the future safety and happiness of our exposed frontier brethren greatly depend on alert exertions on this occasion.

I have the honor to be, Sir.
Your most obedient Serv't.

Decem. 11th

M. SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond Hill

I am informed an Act of the Gen'l Assembly has passed directing the appointment of Superintendants or Agents for the Collection of the Arrears of Taxes due the State. I shall be happy on this occasion to find that the Executive think me deserving of this notice, and that I may meet their approbation in my solicitation for the appointment in the district in which I reside, but particularly, Sir, if you think me a proper person I shall esteem any service you may render me a particular favor.

I have the honor to be,
Your most ob't H'ble Serv't.

Decem. 12th

JOHN OLIVER FOR COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

Richmond

His Excellency the Governor & the other members of the Honorable the Privy Council:

Gentlemen:

We being informed that Capt. John Oliver is a candidate for the District of Botetourt, &c., under the Act entitled "An Act for the more effectual collecting certain arrears of taxes & duties," beg leave to recommend him as a proper person to perform the business in that quarter as Agent, and from his attention and diligence he will, we doubt not, discharge the trust, should you favor him with the appointment, speedily & uprightly. Relying upon his integrity, we do each of us undertake to become security for his faithful performance of the above mentioned business when called upon.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
With the highest esteem y'r most ob. serv'ts,

W. J. LEWIS,
GEO. POAGE,
EDWARD CARTER,
NATH'L WILKINSON.
W. H. CAVENDISH,
JOHN HUTCHISON.

DANIEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Being informed a law has passed the present Assembly impowering the Governor with advice of Council to appoint an Agent in each Brigade to superintend the collection of all monies due the public, prior to the first day of Jan'y, 1790, I beg leave to offer myself a candidate for that office in the Brigade composed of the Counties of Pittsylvania, Halifax, Charlotte, & Prince Edward, & beg leave further to add that I have acted as Sheriff & Collector in Pittsylvania, in which I live, for 1788 & 1789, where I shall be able to give any security required, & am with the highest Sentiments of respect, Sir, Decem. 12th Pittsylvania County

Your ob't Serv't.

WM. MASSENBURG TO HON. EDMUND HARRISON. Decem. 12th

Dear Sir:

Inclosed you'll receive a recommendation I have from the Senators and those of the representatives that are here at this time that are of the District of the Nansemond Brigade, recommending me as a proper person for the purpose of acting as Agent under the law that has passed for the purpose of collecting the arrearages of taxes from the Delinquent Sheriffs, therefore must request the favour of you to make my intentions known to the Hon'ble Executive, and I flatter myself, if I should meet with the appointment, I shall discharge the duty that is required with full satisfaction to those who may think proper to merit me with the appointment. Richmond

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Ob't H'ble Serv't.

We do hereby certify that Captain William Massenburg, of the county of Sussex, is a gentleman whose integrity, assiduity, and abilities render him a proper person to be appointed Agent in the Brigade of Nansemond, under the late Act of Assembly, and as such we take the liberty of recommending him to the honorable the Executive of this Commonwealth.

G. K. TAYLOR,
JOHN SEK WILLIS,
THO. RIDLEY,
J. WILKINSON,
JAS. A. BRADLY,
ROB'T GOODWYN.

1793. JOSHUA CHAFFIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Henry Lee, Esq.:
Sir:

Decem. 12th Among the number who offers to undertake to bring in the Ballance of the Tax due pryor to the year 1790, know no one more fitting than John Purnell, of Prince Edward, according to my apprehension. I am well acquainted with him as Collector. He can I Expect give good security.

I am, Sir, with Respect,
Y'r h'ble Serv't.

Decem. 12th THOS. WATKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Mr. John Pernell being desirous to undertake the Agency in the Brigade of Pittsylvania, Halifax, Charlotte and P. Edward under a late law of the present session, and being well acquainted with him both in publick and private character, beg leave to trouble your Excellency with these few lines setting forth that I believe him to be a very honest industrious man, and I think will fill that important office as well or perhaps better than any other person to be got in the Brigade, and wood thank you to lay these lines before y'r Honourable Council when deciding on that subject.

Have the Honour to be your
Excellency's Obedient H'ble Serv't.

Decem. 13th A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR, ENCLOSING PAY ABSTRACT OF MILITIA FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY.

In August, 1792, his Excellency the Governor of Virginia directed the commanding officer of Washington county to draft twenty-five men and send to the relief of Powell's Valley. Instead of those men going into service, Col. Arthur Campbell directed Lieut. Willoughby to enlist men in their places, and the following names are those that lived in the valley and never left their Homes:

		M.	D.			
Nath'l Hix, Serg't,	Serv'd	2	6	£4	0	19
Henry Hover, Corp'l.	"	2	17	4	0	15
Stevin Jones. Do.,	"	2	12	4	11	9

James Vanbibber,	private,	Serv'd	3	5	.	.	5	4	10	1793.
James Huff,	"	"	2	28	.	.	4	10	5	Decem. 13th
Jacob Lewis,	"	"	2	19	.	.	4	8	2	
Lewis Tackett,	"	"	2	19	.	.	4	8	2	
James Burgan,	"	"	2	19	.	.	4	8	2	
Wm. Trotter,	"	"	2	19	.	.	4	8	2	
Wm. Hobbs,	"	"	2	27	.	.	4	17	6	
James Fugate,	"	"	2	11	.	.	3	10	10	
Vincent Hobbs,	"	"	2	17	.	.	4	6	8	
Robert Howard.	"	"	2	26	.	.	4	16	4	
							69	0	9	

I do hereby certify that I p'd the above soldiers agreeable to the Roll, before I knew where they lived or before I was informed that they did no duty, & that Col. Campbell ought to be answerable to the Executive for the money as he rec'd from those that ought to have served.

A. LEWIS.

Names of those inlisted in Powell's valley and not p'd the money in my hands subject to the orders of the Executive:

A. LEWIS.

		M.	D.					
Samuel Livingston,	Private, served	2	28,	.	.	£4	15	5
James Mayfield,	Do.,	2	22,	.	.	4	10	7
George Yockim,	Do.,	2	22,	.	.	4	10	7
Wm. Daugherty,	Do.,	2	19,	.	.	4	5	2
George Tackett,	Do.,	2	26,	.	.	4	16	4
Wm. Daugherty, Jun'r,	Do.,	3	0,	.	.	4	19	
Nimrod Crismon,	Do.,	2	24,	.	.	4	14	
Samuel Conn.	Do.,	2	17,	.	.	4	6	8
John Hover,	Do.,	2	0,	.	.	3	6	
						40	10	8

Russell, sc.:

This day Wm. Robinson came before me, a Justice of the Peace, and made oath that the within enrolled men are Inhabitants of Powell's valley; the greater part of them have Familys, and when under the command of Lieut. Willoughby were of no service to the frontiers, but rather a prejudice, for their being enlisted prevented the necessary relief coming to us.

Given under my hand this 6th Day of Sept'r, 1793.

CHARLES BICKLEY.

1793. Decem. 13th Pay-abstract of a Detachment of Militia from Washington County, ordered into service under command of Capt. Andrew Lewis, Aug., '92:

NAMES.	Rank.	Com'ment of service.	Time in service. M.	D.	Pay per month.	Total Pay.
Mathew Willoughby,	Lieutenant,	15 August,	3	18	26	$93 60
Moses White,	Serg't,	15 "		15	7	3 50
Nath. Hicks,	"	8 Sept.,	2	6	7	15 40
Henry Hoover,	Corp'l,	8 "	2	17	6	15 40
Stephen Jones,	"	3 "	2	12	6	14 40
Francis Arbough,	Private,	15 Aug'st,		15	5½	2 75
Jacob Hennigar,	"	15 "	1	11	5½	7 51
Thomas Long,	"	15 "	1	11	5½	7 51
Thomas Donelson,	"	15 "	1	11	5½	7 51
Nelson White,	"	15 "	1	11	5½	7 51
Isaac Meek,	"	15 "	1	11	5½	7 51
Francis Henry,	"	15 "	1	16	5½	8 43
John Lawless,	"	15 "	1	16	5½	8 43
Archibald Woods,	"	15 "	1	16	5½	8 43
John Dupp,	"	15 "	2	16	5½	11 0
Phillip Goodman,	"	22 "	1	5	5½	6 41
Adam Ely,	"	22 "	3	4	5½	17 23
James Vanbiber,	"	27 Aug.,	3	5	5½	17 41
James Hupp,	"	28 "	2	28	5½	16 14
Sam'l Livingston,	"	28 "	2	28	5½	16 14
John Childs,	"	29 "	3	4	5½	17 24
John L. Loyd,	"	29 "	3	4	5½	17 24
Samuel Slaughter,	"	29 "	2	2	5½	11 37
Robert Horsard,	"	30 "	2	26	5½	15 77
James Mayfield,	"	3d Sept'r,	2	22	5½	15 3
George Yokam,	"	3 "	2	22	5½	15 3
Jacob Lewis,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
Lewis Tackett,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
James Lewis,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
Thomas Tackett,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
Wm. Daugherty,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
George Tackett,	"	5 "	2	26	5½	15 77
James Burgam,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
Wm. Trotter,	"	5 "	2	19	5½	14 48
Wm. Hobbs,	"	5 "	2	17	5½	15 95
James Fugate,	"	8 "	2	11	5½	13 0
Vincent Hobbs,	"	8 "	2	17	5½	14 12
Wm. Daugherty, Jr.,	"	1 "	3	10	5½	16 50
Nimrod Chrisman,	"	8 "	2	24	5½	15 40
Samuel Conn,	"	8 "	2	17	5½	14 12

1793.
Decem. 13th

NAMES.	Rank.	Com'ment of service.	Time in service. M. D.	Pay per month.	Total Pay.
Jacob Whisenhurt, .	Private,	10 Sept.	2 11	5½	13 2
Robert McCullock, .	"	24 "	1 10	5½	5 50
John Kendrick, . .	"	24 "	1 18	5½	8 80
James Young. . .	"	24 "	1 6	5½	6 60
John Her, . . .	"	24 "	1 3	5½	6 5
Jacob Roman. . .	"	24 "	1 3	5½	6 5
Abraham Wilson, . .	"	24 "	1 3	5½	6 5
Nicholas Hensley, . .	"	24 "	1 3	5½	6 5
Wm. Goodam, . .	"	24 "	1 3	5½	6 5
Adam Kaunts, . .	"	24 "	1 6	5½	6 60
Robert Munan, . .	"	24 "	1 6	5½	6 60
Rowland Childs, . .	"	24 "	1 7	5½	6 78
John Hoover, . .	"	24 "	1 0	5½	5 50
Daniel Henigar, . .	"	24 "	1 8	5½	6 96
Wm. McCreedy, . .	"	24 "	1 9	5½	7 15
Fielding Hensley, . .	"	24 "	2 1	5½	11 18
John Henderson, . .	"	27 "	1 6	5½	6 60
Wm. Bradshaw, . .	"	28 "	1 5	5½	6 42
Timothy Carroll, . .	"	28 "	1 5	5½	6 42
Wm. Smith, . . .	"	1 Octo.,	1 2	5½	5 87
Edward Mobley, . .	"	1 "	1 2	5½	5 87
James Cochran, . .	"	1 "	1 2	5½	5 87
Stephen Keewood, .	"	1 "	1 2	5½	5 87
John Lanmer, . .	"	1 "	1 2	5½	5 87
Harry Livingston, .	"	22 "	1 3	5½	6 5
					763 67

Washington, sc.:

Lieutenant Willoughby came before a Justice of the Peace of said County, and made oath that the within Pay-abstract contains a Just and true account of a detachment of Militia under his command, ordered into service pursuant to instructions of the Governor of Virginia, dated 15th day of August, '92.

ROBERT CRAIG

1793. Decem. 13th I do certify that the within stated Service was necessary, and performed in obedience to orders of the Governor of Virginia.

Given under my hand this 3d day of December, 1792.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
County Lieutenant.

£229 2 1.—Rec'd a Warrant.

A. LEWIS.

Copy:

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

War Dep't Accountant's office,
December 19th, 1793.

I certify that the within is a true copy from the files in this office, No. 319, for the year 1793.

JOSEPH HOWELL, Acc't.

Decem. 13th

WM. TATHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

I have waited here for the key of the room which I have hitherto occupied as an office in the Capitol, and learn that I cannot have it without the orders of the Governor; indeed, vast pains seems to have been long taken by the Keeper of the Capitol to interfere with my pursuits, and to add to my difficulties, but for what Excuse, I know not. If I am not to occupy the Room as formerly, I should be glad to have my papers which are deposited there as vouchers before the late Gen'l Assembly delivered to me; and I shall give the Keeper no further trouble in a business in which I mean as I always have done to be as usefull as possible to the community, but not to commit myself to the Caprice or Keeping of any man.

I trust your Excellency will take the necessary steps to quiett my possession, and therein my mind which is essential to the accuracy of my pursuits.

I am, Sir,
Y'r H. Serv't.

Decem. 13th

JOSEPH HORNSBY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Williamsburg

I have the honor to inclose to your Excellency an order from the Court of Directors of the Lunatic Hospital for a warrant from the Auditor on the Treasurer for the sum of £48 3. 6., which is due to Mr.

David Heeth, for bringing an Insane to the Hospital. I have promised to pay the sum of 48s. in this city for the said David Heath, so that the warrant should be only for the sum of £45 15. 6. I have no money on acc't of the Hospital in my hands, which is the reason this method is taken by the Court. 1793. Decem. 13th

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellencies mo. ob't Serv't.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital, in Williamsburg, the twelvth day of December, 1793:

Ordered, That Joseph Hornsby, Esq., Treasurer of this Hospital, be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of this State, for the sum of forty-eight pounds three shillings and six pence for the use of the Hospital.

A Copy:
WILL RUSSELL, C. C. D.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital, in Williamsburg, the 13th day of December, 1793: Decem. 13th Williamsburg

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of the State, for the sum of three hundred pounds for the use of the Hospital.

A Copy:
WILL RUSSELL, C. C. D.

ROB. BROUGH TO MR. AUGUSTINE DAVIS, RICHMOND. Decem. 14th

Dear Sir:

You will please apply to the Executive for the ballance of the Treasurer of the Dismal Sw. canal comp'y's Draft in my favour. The whole sum was 1,250 Dollars, of which I have rec'd only half; the other half will be paid to you. Of this I have informed His Exc'y the Governor, and he well knows the necessity the company have for money at this time of the year especially. Norfolk

I am your mo. ob't.

1793. JOHN GORDON TO MR. JOHN DAWSON.

D'r Sir:

Decem. 14th Exeter Lodge I beg leave to introduce my friend Mr. Branham to you as a person who wishes to have the appointment of Agent for the Gloucester division. Let me assure you that none can apply better acquainted with the business, or in whom y'r Honorable Board can place more confidence. Sh'd he get the appointment, I will with pleasure be his security, for beleive me, I never c'd recommend when I w'd refuse to be bound.

With sincere regard, beleive me,

Yours Truly.

Decem. 14th WILL BOWYER TO HON. JAMES WOOD, RICHMOND.

Dear Sir:

Surry Co. The sudden and unexpected communication from my family of the illness of my wife, caused me to leave Richmond in a very precipitate manner in the night time. I thank God Mrs. Bowyer is likely to recover & do well, but we have sustained the loss of a son three days old. I intended to have communicated to his Excellency the Governor & the members of the Hon'ble the privy council, my willingness to carry into effect the law for the more effectual collecting the arrearages of taxes, &c., &c., should I be supposed to merit the confidence of the Hon'ble Board to an office so important as the Agency of this Brigade. It is with the utmost abhorrence & detestation that I have viewed the abuses committed in the collector's department, and Justice I have thought called aloud for my interference to put a check to them in the county in which I had a small degree of power. In these attempts I have incurred not only the displeasure of the violators of the Revenue Laws, but of those who meant to follow their diabolical example, but the greatest of consolations that can befall is a conscience void of offence toward God, and a strict observance and adherence to the laws of a community in which I live. Should this application merit the notice of the Hon'ble Board, a referrence to my Bond given for the collection of the Taxes of this County for the years, 1786 & 1787, together with the returns and payments made, all of which may be seen in the Solicitor's, Auditor's, and Treasurer's offices, will convey an Idea of my ability to give security, and my particularity in the compliance with the oath I had taken to fulfill the laws under which I acted. The same anxiety still exists in my breast that ever did to see my country righted and her laws supported. Should I be favoured with the confidence of the Hon'ble Board to this important trust, neither resolution, nor industry

shall be wanting to fulfil the same. I beg leave to trouble you so far as to communicate my sentiments to the Board. 1793. Decem. 14th

With Sentiments of the highest esteem,
I subscribe myself,
Your ob't & very H'ble Serv't

GEO. CLENDINEN AND WILLIAM MORRIS TO HON. JAMES WOOD. Decem. 16th

Sir:

Since our arrival in this place you made known to us the protection which you intended for the counties of Greenbrier and Kanhawa the ensuing year, and considering it to be our duty to have every due regard to economy, beg leave to mention that we are of opinion that William Clendinen's Company complete, with Ensign Vanbebber's command at the mouth of Kanhawa, would be sufficient for the protection of the aforesaid counties, with that number of scouts that have been allowed the present year. We beg leave further to state to your Hon'ble Board, that we have fears that the Indians will visit our settlements very early in the Spring. We have, therefore, to request that these men which are assigned to the counties of Greenbrier and Kanhawa may be on duty the first of February next. We trust this will not be found inconvenient as the public will not be subjected to any greater expence than what the Executive contemplated. As the whole of the men that were allowed in the aforesaid counties the present year were discharged on the last day of the last month. Richmond

We have the honor to be, with
Great respect and esteem, your
Ob't Humble servants

GEO. CLENDINEN, COMMD'T KANHAWA. TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 16th

Sir:

Permit me once to request your Hon'ble board to take under their consideration the services of Captain John Morriss' company for the year 1792, rendered by my orders at the request of Captain Hugh Caperton after he came to the county of Kanawha. Richmond

I presume it is totally unnecessary for me to enter into a detail of the duty rendered by that company. Having on Saturday last, in council, fully proved to you that extream danger did exist that year, and that there was no other protection in said county but said company, let it

1793. Decem. 16th

therefore, suffice for the present, for me to bring once more to your recollections the distressed situation that I stand in, being by your orders compelled to continue said company in service if required, and also to procure them rations. This I have absolutely done, and have been already compelled to pay for the greater part of them.

In your deliberations on this very important subject, I hope you will not loose sight of the expenses incurred for the protection of the counties of Greenbrier and Kanhawa the present year, as well as the dissimilarity of danger between this and the last year, and permit me to say, in vain will I or any other officer—in future—endeavor to execute your orders unless a strict attension is paid to the discharge of those which have already been executed. I trust that your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board will pardon me if my zeal for the wellfare of my country on this occation should carry me too far, when I declair to you that my whole indeavours since I became an inhabitant of our unfortunate and distressed frontiers, has been totally ingaged for its protection, having every regard to economy that the nature of our circumstances would admit.

I have the Honor to be with great respect
And esteem, your Excellencies
Ob't Humble Servant.

Decem. 17th

GEO. CLENDINEN TO HON. JAMES WOOD.

Sir:

Richmond

In consequence of the determination of your Hon'ble Board on yesterday respecting the pay and subsistence of Captain John Morriss' company of Militia for the year 1792, I am compelled to request that you will direct that I be furnished with certified copies of all the papers that transpired between me and the Executive of Virginia on the subject of said service, with a copy of the authority or orders given to Captain Caperton directing me to aid him with the militia. A copy of the letter ordering me to send forward to the Secretary of War the papers respecting the Expenditures of 1791, and duplicates of them to your Hon'ble Board, all of which you will please to certify to be true copies.

I hope you will excuse me for giving you so much trouble, when I assure you it is absolutely necessary for me to obtain them, in order to Receive payment, which the Executive of Virginia at present seems disposed to Refuse.

I have the honor to be, with
Great Respect and Esteem,
Your Ob't H'ble Serv't.

WILLIAM MORRIS TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

Inclosed I have sent you sundry monthly abstracts for Rations Furnished by me agreeable to my contract to the Ranging Companies ordered for the defense of Greenbrier and Kanawha. They commence on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1793, and Terminate on the last day of November last; all the Expenditures previous to that time I have not been able to bring forward, so far as it Relates to Captain Caperton's company, Nor have I been as yet able to procure abstracts for the Rations furnished to Mr. Mann's detachment, either in whole or in part. I have therefore to request you that you will direct payment for such of the Expenditures as I have abstracts for, and out of these that I cannot at present Bring forward; that on their being presented by me or order, you will retain in your hands the amount of the money you have advanced to me. If this mode may be found inconvenient or disagreeable to your Hon'ble Board, I will wait with patience on your promise of payment until the other abstracts arrive, as I Expect them here daily. Decem. 18th Richmond

I am with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Ob't H'ble Serv't.

A. LEWIS TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD. Decem. 19th

Sir:

Agreeable to the Governor's request to me, the following is a statement & manner in which Capt. Hawkins' company sustained the loss in October last. On the first day of November, I rec'd the information as represented to me—supposed the officer to have acted with neglect. I immediately wrote to Capt. Hawkins to enquire into the conduct of the officer & report to me. On receiving my letter, he came to Fort Lee and reported as follows: that he had went out with a party of about twenty. After crossing Cumberland mountain he fell on the sign of two or three Indians making into the Inhabitants; that he directed a small number of his men to follow that Trail in and give the Settlement notice, which they refused; he then s'd he would take a few men, come in himself, & they other party consisting of fifteen might go on, which he did, and ordered they party that went on to observe the directions of Sam'l Oxer, a scout. After going on some time, they fell on the sign of about ten Indians and pursued them; altho' the sign appeared fresh, they observed no order, but shot at Turkeys, &c., until discovered by the Enemy who lay in Ambush for them. Just before they came to the Enemy, Sam'l Oxer left them to kill some provision—had got but a very small

1793. distance from the party, when he came on the Indians' Knapsacks & fell
Decem. 19th to plundering them—while at that he heard they party fired on; at which fire, Hobbs, Stennet, Fowler, & Knowles fell—the rest fled precipitately. I cannot help regreting the loss of the men—at the same time hope it will be a warning to officers, or rather convince them they necessity of soldiers obeying orders, but no doubt but he intended well.

I am, sir, with resp't,
Your mo. ob't Serv't.

Decem. 19th

RICHARD BLAND LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia

I am duly honored with your Excellency's letter of the 5th inst., covering the Resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia, relative to the suability of states.

I shall bestow on the subject the most mature consideration, and act thereon according to my best Judgement, and a proper appreciation of my duty—being with thorough respect for the State, and great personal regard for yourself,

Your Excellencie's most ob't Serv't.

Decem. 19th

GOVERNOR THOMAS MIFFLIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Philadelphia

Your letter of the 5th instant, and the Resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia expressive of the sense of that body on the late decision of the supreme Court of the United States respecting the suability of a state, have been received and submitted to the Legislature of this Commonwealth.

I have the honor to be,
With Sentiments of great Esteem & consideration, Sir,
Your Excellencie's most ob'd't Serv't.

Decem. 19th

A. LEWIS TO HON. JAMES WOOD.

Sir:

The papers laid before your Honorable board will show how far I am guilty of the charge laid in by the commanding officer of Washington County as to the payment of the Troops under my command for the year 1792; as to the military Genius and other characters spoke of in his

Letter, can be settled in a mode that may perhaps give less trouble to the public, he also mentions that some step ought to be taken to secure to the soldiery a speedy payment & without deduction. I can readily see't for his hint in that—no doubt but the Board well remembers that when Willoughby's Roll was ordered to be settled that the Auditor's instructions was to strike out the mileage. & when I came to take in the discharges, the mileage was entered on them. and provided that they had furnished themselves with on their march. because I did not pay that. they supposed I had not paid the full am't. You will find also that his discharges does not correspond with the Roll. You will pardon an officer for doing what he thought might prevent Future impositions of the kind. and I hope agree with him that they money ought to be returned to the Treasury. After determining on the subject of the Drafts. I must beg the attention of your Honorable body to the situation of my company of volunteer militia; having been in actual service during last winter. before spring were very bare of cloathing—indeed unfit for service. I was obliged to many to advance money. and to others to make myself liable to the different merchants for necessarys that they could no longer do without. Those assets were payable at the end of six months. & receiving no money when they rolls were returned. as mustered on the 25th June. they came on me and I was obliged to sell property that was of considerable value to me. for making the payments. Should this money now be put in the hands of a pay-master and paid to the soldiers. in all probability your officer would be compelled to loose the money he had pd without having any design. but a pure desire to serve his soldiers—not even wishing or Expecting the Interest of his money. It is beyond a contradiction that no officer that commands a company. but would take they trouble to pay his soldiers without putting the public to the expense of a pay-master. and no danger could arise on his giving sufficient surety to produce the necessary vouchers on a certain day for having applied the money to a proper use or desire of the soldiers. I think there is no Capt. on the frontier which I guard but that confidence would be put in: if disagreeable to them to undertake it. I will. without asking anything in return. undertake for those companies under my direction. & enter into Bond and security to produce on a day as set the vouchers as directed. My inclination arises from the sincere request of the whole company for me to undertake it. & their unwillingness again to serve. unless I will oblige myself to see them paid. If the Treasury is in a situation not to answer the whole demands. hope my company having first entered. will be considered.

1795. Decem. 19th.

I have the honor to be with resp't.

Your most Obed. Serv't.

1793. R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Decem. 20th Point of Fork

As the time approaches when I must again supply myself with a commissary for the Post, I will esteem it a favor if you will inform me in what manner the business ought to be let, and likewise the number of men to be supplied with Rations.

There will no doubt be a number of candidates for the business—all of whom I expect will be able to tender sufficient security. In this case I wish to know whether I am bound to accede to the lowest bidder without paying any regard to the credibility of the person. The 1st of Jan'y is the day on which the commissary must begin to act; therefore I will thank you for as early information on the Subject as you can afford me. I will likewise thank you for information respecting what constitutes a Ration.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r most Ob't Serv't.

Decem. 20th

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Portsmouth

I conceive it my duty to make your Excellency acquainted with an information we have Just received of the piratical corsairs of Algiers being let loose upon us by a truce negociated by Britain between them, the United Netherlands, and Portugal. Although we are far removed from those pirates, yet the defenceless state of our Ports may be a temptation to the European renegadoes who command their Fleets. We are informed they have from 10 to 13 sail of ships actually at sea, from 20 to 40 guns. The President's speech also seems to breath expected hostilities from some quarters. I am therefore actuated from the above motives to beg that your Excellency will lay before your council the defenceless situation of our Port. We have a sufficient number of unmounted cannon lying unguarded upon Fort Point. It would require no large sum to put them on carriages, to build a small battery, and to have a guard of 15 or 20 men.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Excellencie's Ob't Serv't.

ALEXANDER McRAE TO HON. JAMES WOOD. 1793.

Honorable Sir:

Having had the honor of being appointed to command the company of Artillery to be raised in the town of Petersburg, I have proceeded to enlist a number of men nearly sufficient to make up the complement belonging to that company, but we remain unsupplied with those arms which are necessary for our use and instruction. Feeling myself anxious that the company should be well disciplined in case of an emergency, I take the liberty of applying for two pieces of cannon of the same description with those already furnished to Captain Quarrier, of the Richmond Artillery, and sixty stand of Arms with their proper appendages. Decem. 20th

Powder will be an expensive article; upon many occasions I suppose a considerable quantity of it will be used, and by informing me to whom I may apply when it shall be wanted, you will particularly oblidge,

Hon'ble Sir,

Y'r very H'ble Serv't.

NEGRO BILLY, SLAVE OF MRS. ANNE PEACHEY, PARDONED. Decem. 20th

At a court of Oyer and Terminer called and held for Prince William county, at the courthouse, in Dumfries, on the Sixteenth day of Dec'r, 1793, for the trial of Billy, commonly called Fidler Billy, a negro man slave, the property of Mrs. Ann Peachy.

Present—Richard Graham, Alex'r Lithgow, John Macrae, John Lawson, William Grant and James Smith, Gentlemen Justices.

The said Negro Billy being indicted of Felony for Burglariously and feloniously breaking and entering the storehouse of Steuart & Muschett, merchants, and therefrom stealing and carrying away one piece 5–4 sheeting of the value of 40s, a remnant of white linen of the value of 20s, two pieces of chintze of the value of £3, nine pair of boys' worsted stockings of the value of 40s, and 46s 9d Cash, of the goods and chattels of the said Stewart & Muschett, and being arraigned in open Court, upon his arraignment pleaded not guilty; and thereupon the several witnesses against him were sworn and examined. And upon consideration thereof, the Court are unanimously of opinion that the said Billy is guilty of the Burglary and stealing in the indictment charged. Therefore it is considered by the court that the said Billy be hanged by the neck on the 15th day of February next, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'cl'k, untill he be dead; and the Court are of opinion that the said Billy is worth Three hundred Dollars, and do award a restitution of the aforesaid goods

1793. Decem. 20th and money to the aforesaid Stewart and Muschett. The Business of the Court being over, the same is Dissolved.

A copy—Teste:

ROB'T GRAHAM, C. C.

To his Excellency the Governor, & Council:

The petition of the subscribers humbly sheweth that Will, a negro man, the property of Mrs. Peachey, having been this day tryed before the Court of Prince William for breaking into the store of Messrs. Murchett & Stewart and takeing from thence sundrie articles of dry-goods and about forty shillings in cash, which being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court, the said negro Will was found guilty by the said Court and condemned to be hanged on Saturday, the 15th of February next. Your petitioners therefore beg leave to represent that as far as ever came under their knowledge, this is the first offence that has been committed by the said Will, and that he has always heretofore borne a good character, which induces your petitioner to think that he is a fit object of mercy.

Prince Wm. County, 16th December, 1793.

RICHARD GRAHAM.
ALEX'R LITHGOW.
JNO. HARRALL,
J. LAWSON,
JNO. LINTON,
RICH'D BROWN,
WM. BARNES,
T. BLACKBURN.

Ripper Lodge, Dec. 22, 1793.

D'r Sir:

The enclosed petition I send you at the request of a very worthy Lady, whose solicitude for the preservation of an unhappy slave, whom she considers a worthy object of mercy, interests me in his fate. I am a stranger to the criminal as well as to the circumstances of the crime. His mistress states this to be the first felonious offence which he has been known to have committed; that from his past conduct she has the Strongest hopes that a reformation would be the consequence of a pardon in the present instance. I would beg leave to add that it appears from the enclosed record, that a majority of the magistrates who sat upon his trial & who heard the Evidence, have, by signing the petition, considered him not unworthy of the merciful interposition of the Executive.

I got here yesterday; left all friends in Richm'd well. I hope you will call & see us as you pass by.

I am, D'r Sir,

Sincerely yours, &c.,

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

I live near Mrs. Peachy & know the fellow in question, & have never heard that he has before the present offence been had up for Burglary or Theft. I have Joined in the petition recommending him to your mercy. 1793. Decem. 20th

I Join in a wish to be favored with your company at this place on your Return.

I am Respectfully,
Y'r ob't Serv't.

T. BLACKBURN.

December 20th, 1793.

Impelled by a principal of compassion, I take my pen to implore your Excellency's pardon and reprive for a slave of mine, whose conduct through life (untill the late offence set forth in Petition by a majority of the magistrates that sat on Tryal) for his reprieve has ever been, as far as I am made acquainted, honest, humble, and obliging; indeed for a length of time I had an opportunity of experiencing his principals with regard to honesty, and thought him an exception; since my circumstances have obliged me to hire him out, which has been the case for some years past; and with several gentlemen has he lived I have never heard the smallest complaint of him; on the contrary, he was a servant of high reputation, and has, I am told, been admitted to great trusts, and always acquitted himself with propriety. In regard to his late crime, Mr. Muschett, of Dumfries, whom he attempted to injure, told me, and as I am informed, told the court also that he beleived the fellow was intoxicated, and prayed him mercy. It is confirmed by others who say they saw him give liquor enough to make him so. Others say he appeared a novice in such crimes, having discovered himself to a little boy, who very properly told. Immediately upon his being apprehended, he confessed his fault and Instantly restored every article, as I am told by the Gentleman himself, from whom he took them. On his tryal, I hear he confessed having taken the things out of the Store, but said if he died he was innocent of breaking into the house. All those who are best acquainted with Will are desirous of his being spared. A few there are who make a parade of Justice to serve private ends, and would have my slave executed for a first offence, as an example to their own, that would in the same case act as I do, but if one merciful, sensitive * * * their composition. One of the Magistrates that promised my Brother immediately after leaving the Bench to sign for a Reprieve, after conversing with one of those severely Just men, shook off the powers of mercy, gave up his own sentiments, revoked his promise, and refused to sign the petition. Four of the Court has signed it, and my Brother had the promise of a fifth out of six that sat, but he was a country Magistrate, who was, he said, obliged to leave Town before the petition was drawn up; it being a call Court, he came merely on that

1793. Decem. 20th account, leaving business that required his immediate attention; and here I must lament it was a call court, as there was not a Lawyer in Town that might have advanced in his favor those palliatives that certainly attend his crime. Indeed, I Expected to have counsel by the incoming of the Stage, as Mr. Henderson told me when I was talking with him upon the Subject of inducing some speaker from Alex'a. that it would be unnecessary, that the Assembly had risen, and it was more than probable Mr. Brent would be in with the Stage. and with a pleased countenance added that it was a fortunate circumstance, but he came not. And now, most Excellent Sir, after a fair statement of facts. I come to deprecate your mercy for a crime, that as far as can be is repaid for a first offence for a slave that has hitherto served me with honesty, one that has never known corruption, one under his present conviction, and a removal from temptation, will, I trust return to his former rectitude; at least, oh Gracious Sir, allow him a chance of reformation * * * from a brave and human character, I hope everthing when it is an act of mercy. I sue for your Gracious pardon. I implore for a poor wretch who cannot ask for himself, and whose greatest claim is on her who has the honor to subscribe herself,

Your Excellency's most Ob't Serv't.

P. S.—Could I possibly know when you passed, the seeing you would give more than pleasure to

Y'r Ob't Serv't,
ANNE PEACHEY.

Decem. 21st

BENJAMIN DAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Fredericksburg Being informed of your intention of appointing Agents in the Militia Brigade Districts to collect the arrearages of Taxes, I beg leave to offer my services to the Executive for the District of this place, with assurance of my assiduity, punctuality, and attention to the appointment I solicit.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully Sir,
Your most obed.

Decem. 22d

JOHN MINOR, JR., TO THE HON. EDMUND HARRISON.

Dear Sir:

Fredericksburg Observing that the Executive mean to proceed in February, to appoint Collectors of the arrearages of Taxes due in this State, I will

presume upon our long acquaintance and friendship, to recommend to you as a fit person to be appointed in the District to which Fredericksburg belongs, Mr. James Dykes, a respectable merchant of this Town, who wishes to undertake the Collection. From an intimate acquaintance with this Gentleman, I can assure you that he is a man of probity, industry, and accuracy in business; and I will indulge the hope that where it does not interfere with the duties of your office, my recommendation will be of service to the person recommended. 1793. Decem. 22d

I am,
With sincere regard, Dear Sir,
Your Mo. Ob't Serv't.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE HON. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Decem. 22d

Sir:

The enclosed muster and pay rolls of Captain Andrew Lewis' company of volunteer militia No. 1, go to prove the services of said company, consisting of a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, a Drummer, a Fifer, Six Scouts and sixty-six privates, from about the third of December, 1793, untill the 25th day of June, 1793. These Rolls are all duly authenticated and appear conformable to the instructions of the Executive except that there are two scouts more than were allowed. This excess will be explained by a correspondence between the Governor and Captain Lewis. Council office

The muster and pay rolls No. 2, consisting of the same company, prove the services thereof, from the 25th of June. until the 2nd of December, 1793, when they were discharged with an allowance of two days to go home. These papers are also duly authenticated as directed by the instructions of the Executive. The two extra scouts being discharged the 18th day of Aug't, the ration abstract accompanying the last mentioned rolls, the examination of which will be made by the Auditor, and the said Abstract will be made to conform to the Pay Roll.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't servant.

JNO. HAMILTON, BRITISH CONSUL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 22d

Sir:

The British Brig't "Cunningham," John Cunningham, master, Bound from Ireland to America with Emigrants, was captured off the Capes of Virginia by a French Privateer, called the Sans Cullotis, of British Consul's office, Norfolk

1793. Decem. 22d

Marseilles, some time in September last, and carried to Baltimore, and as it is alleged that the said Brig was taken or captured within the Jurisdiction of the United States, I have to request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct the Attorney-General to nominate persons properly qualified to take the Deposition of the following people now residents of Princess Anne county, who were present, and saw the capture made of s'd Brig't, viz: Mr. —— Guine, Thomas Simmons, Jos. White, and Wm. Rennie. As it is a matter of some consequence, I have to solicit your Excellency's attention to it, and that the Examination of the Witnesses may take place in Norfolk.

With sentiments of the most perfect Esteem & Respect,
I have the honor to remain
Your Excellency's most ob't & very Hum. serv't.

Decem. 22d

GUS. B. WALLACE TO GENERAL WOOD.

Dear.Gen'l:

Fredericksburg

Mr. James Dykes of this Town, a particular friend of mine, wishes the appointment of Collector to this District, if he should meet with your approbation, I'll answer his conduct will give you satisfaction, besides conferring a favor on

Your most obed't & very Humble and obliged S'v't.

Decem. 22d

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Council office

The accompanying papers are claims for military services rendered on the Frontiers in the year 1793—upon which I have been directed to report; and that I may with greater effect comply with this direction, I have arranged the same numerically:

No. 1, Contains a muster and pay roll of a detachment of Captain Bogard's company of volunteer militia, consisting of himself, a sergeant, and 27 privates, said to be in service from 11th of February until the 10th of April, 1793. The muster was made by Captain Bogard himself, and proved by his Oath. There was no muster made at the close of the service, but the muster made of part of this company by General Wood on the 6th, 7th, and 9th days of May, recognize the Captain and 14 of the detachment as first mustered by Capt. Bogard.

These services were not at the time they were rendered, authorized by the Executive, but were performed in consequence of a supposed invas-

The men of this detachment not recognized by General Wood's 1793.
er are supposed to have been married men, and consequently dis- Decem. 23d
ged.

this number are also contained a muster and pay roll of part of
ain Bogard's company, whose services generally commenced the
of April. The muster was made by General Wood, as before stated,
the pay roll is made to draw pay up to the 11th of October, but a
:er of the company at that time is not forwarded. It rests with the
'd to say whether the payment shall be made without it.

kewise in this number will be found a pay roll for four scouts, signed
sworn to by Captain Bogard, but there is no corresponding muster

o. 2, Contains a muster and pay roll of a Detachment of Captain
ther's company, commanded by Ensign Bartholomew Jenkins, con-
ng of that officer, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and 20 privates, whose
ices commenced from the 16th to the 24th May.

he muster was made by Henry Dering, Junior; the rolls correspond,
appear to be duly authenticated. The pay is charged to the 20th
)ber, but no muster of the company at that time is forwarded.

o. 3, Contains a muster and pay roll of a detachment of Captain
'ther's company, commanded by Lieutenant John Evans, consisting
hat officer, two Sergeants, two Corporals, and 24 privates. These
correspond, (Except that Andrew Myers is twice entered in the
roll,) and appear to be duly authenticated. The services of this
achment generally commenced the 1st of April, and the pay is charged
he 1st of November, but no muster of the detachment at that time
)rwarded.

this number will also be found a claim of Lieutenant Evans for re-
ed Rations, supported only by his own statement and signature.

o. 4, Is a muster Roll by General Wood of a detachment of Captain
n McCullock's company, commanded by Ensign Morgan, and con-
ing of that officer and 24 privates.

he time of their enlistment is not ascertained in the muster Roll.
muster took place the 15th of May.

o. 6, Are muster and pay rolls of Captain Crocketts. 12 scouts prov-
their Services from the 19th of January to the 1st of March, duly
horized and authenticated.

o. 7, Are muster and pay rolls of Captain Crockett's 12 scouts re-
aged, proving their services from the 16th of April to the 1st of June,
y authorized and authenticated.

o. 8, Are the pay and Ration abstracts and muster Rolls of Captain
ckett's Company whose services are said to commence on the 7th of
y, and generally in the course of that month and to end the 5th of
:ember. In a report upon these papers I feel myself bound to say
t the correct and perfect manner of their Execution reflects much

1793. Decem. 23d credit on Captain Crockett, as an attentive good officer. The claims which they exhibit against the United States are duly authorized and authenticated.

No. 9, Is a pay roll of a party of militia consisting of 18 privates, who were directed by Major James Maxwell to pursue a party of Indians to recover property taken by them on the 28th of April, from Wythe county. This party was employed upon the Emergency of the case and do not come within the description of Volunteer militia authorized by the Executive. The only proof of the Service is the oath of Major Maxwell on the back of the pay roll.

No. 10, Is a list of men's names said to be in service in Russell county in 1793. It specifies nothing but the names of men and the number of days which they respectively served, proven by the oath of Colonel David Ward. This claim, I suppose, to be of the same nature with the one preceding.

No. 11, Is the claim of the contractor for rations furnished Captain Crockett's company, in the settlement of which the auditor will be governed by the muster roll and ration abstract returned by Captain Crockett.

No. 12, Are claims heretofore reported on by me, to which Report I have now added, & to which I beg leave to refer.

No. 13. Is an account exhibited by Captain Crockett for ammunition furnished his company, of the propriety of which the Board, upon Examination, will be pleased to Judge.

No. 14, Is an account of Captain Lewis for waggonage and ammunition, together with a return from that Gentleman of certain public ammunition.

Nos. 15 & 16, Are the muster rolls of Lieutenant Mann's detachment, as made in the first instance by Colonel John Steele, on the 8th & 19th of June, and then consisting of a Lieutenant, Ensign, 3 Serg'ts, 1 Corporal, and 36 privates; and as made in the second instance by Colonel Thomas Lewis, on the 30th of November, & then consisting of the Lieutenant Commandant, an Ensign, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Drummer or Fifer, & 41 privates, present & on command; 1 killed the 7th of June. 1 enlisted in the federal troops 26th of July, &c. The commencement of the service of this command was generally about the first of June. No pay rolls accompany these muster rolls.

Nos. 17 & 18, Are claims the one of William Morris for Rations furnished L't Mann's command, the other of John Reynold's for 135 lbs. lead at 1s. per lb. furnished the same command, both authenticated by the certificate of the commanding officer.

No. 19, Is a claim of Colonel Daniel Boone for curing a wounded man of L't Mann's command, amounting to 25 dollars, certified by the commanding officer.

No. 20, Is a muster roll of Captain William Clendinen's company made by Colonel George Clendinen, on the 25th of November. The ser-

vice commenced the 25th of July and ended the 1st of December. The muster roll on the commencement of the service and the pay roll are not forwarded. The number of this company as last mustered is conformable to the instructions of the Executive. 1793. Decem. 23d

No. 21, Is a claim of John Reynold's for 150 lbs. of powder at 4s., & 200 lbs. lead at 1s. furnished Captain Clendinen's Company for the year 1793, upon the Captain's certificate.

No. 22, Contains the claims of Mr. Morris for rations furnished the companies commanded by Captain Carpenter and Captain Clendinen.

No. 23, Contains the muster and pay rolls of Captain James Hawkins' company, which are as follows: A muster of part of the company in the first instance was made by Mr. Sayer, who was authorized to do so; the roll is signed by him, but not sworn to; the reason given for this omission by Captain Hawkins was the extreme bad weather when he waited on Mr. Sayer for the purpose, which prevented him from going to a Magistrate.

The other parts of the Company was mustered by Mr. William Niel and Mr. Henry Dickenson. The men mustered by Mr. Neil were enlisted in Powell's Valley, too far from Mr. Sayers for him to muster them, and Mr. Dickenson was requested by Captain Lewis to muster a part of Captain Hawkins' Company, which was enlisted convenient to him. Mr. Neil mustered the whole company upon their discharge, which correspond with the pay roll, both duly authorized and authenticated. In this number will be found the claim of Mr. Cox for rations furnished Captain Hawkins' Company.

I have been too much hurried in my report on the foregoing claims to be perfectly accurate; yet I beleive I may venture to assert that all the essentials requisite to their support have been observed, except in the case of the first muster of Capt. Hawkins' comp'y, so far as the same was Executed by Mr. Sayer.

Since my report on the muster Rolls of L't Mann's command, the pay roll has been presented, which is designated by the No. 24.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With all due respect & consideration,
Your most ob. Servant.

CHARLES MARSHALL TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD. Decem. 23d

Sir:

Mr. Joseph Blackwell informs me that by the last laws the state is to be laid off in Districts, and persons to be appointed to superintend the sale of property exposed on Executions against Delinquent Sheriffs, and that he is a candidate for that office. I beg leave to inform you that

1793. Decem. 23d no appointment which the Executive may make will give greater satisfaction than the choice of Mr. Blackwell, and I am well assured that the utmost punctuality will be observed by him in the Execution of his duty.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r ob. serv't.

Decem. 23d GEO. CLENDENIN TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Richmond Least the orders of your H'ble Board should not reach our county as soon as necessary, I have to request that you will forward duplicates of them by me. As the defenceless situation of your county seems to require that such instructions as are necessary for the conduct of the officers should be immediately in their Hands, Capt. Clendinen, of Kanhawa, Informs me that Sundry sign of Indians have been lately discovered, and he is apprehensive of danger daily, should it be an open winter. Any papers that are Ready to go to the county may meet with a speedy conveyance thro' me, as I am determined to set out very shortly.

I am with great Respect and Esteem.
Your Ob't Serv't.

Decem. 23d A. LEWIS TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.*

Sir:

However painful it is to me to make frequent applications, the nature of the Service in which I am engaged in, compels me to do so. My Troops that are to go in service in the next month—most of whom were on duty the last year—& Expect when I return to receive their money. If I go on without it, and again order them into service, I fear they will move with reluctance; and indeed, cannot help observing that it must tend to injure the service. I wish your honorable board, after considering their situation, & I am well persuaded that you are actuated by every motive, and ever shown, so far as to what has ever come before me, a sincere desire to preserve the lives and property of your fellow-citizens that are exposed; for which I am authorised by those parts of the frontiers that I have the honor to guard, to return you their sincere & hearty thanks, and hope you endeavour at least to point out some way for me to make the minds of the soldiery easy—either by advancing the

* Date of this letter Dec. 21st.

money, or fixing some short time when they may receive, and I will either send or come for it. And I well know that if they knew they were to be paid by me, would in some measure satisfy them. 1793. Decem. 23d

On conversing with Mr. Kent, the contractor, I find that his situation will be extremely disagreeable without he receives his money, & perhaps injure our Future Supplies, as he has ever shown the greatest punctuality in fulfilling his contract and generosity to the soldiers, that he will now be considered.

I am, sir, with Respect,
Your mo. Obed. Serv't.

A. Lewis to James Wood, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor. Decem. 23d

Sir:

Colo. Charles Cocke, from Lee County, arrived at this place last evening. As he is a Gentleman whose character stands fair, as well as being an experienced and brave officer in Indian warfare, and being on the Spott when the Draft from Washington served their Tower, I beg that your Honorable Board will admit him with myself to come forward and personally be examined respecting the conduct of Col. Campbell and those Troops while in service. I also request that something may go forward seting forth the Decision of the Board on this subject, as I am informed by these Gentlemen that the friends of Col. Campbell, who have left this place, are industrious in prevailing on the public to beleive that I am highly censured by the Executive, which tends much to the disadvantage of an officer and injurious to his feelings. Richmond

I am, sir, with Respect,
Your most ob't Serv't.

A. Lewis to Hon. James Wood, Lieutenant-Governor. Decem. 24th

Sir:

On a conversation with Col. Charles Cox, of Lee County, who appears to be a disinterested person, have collected the following information respecting Capt. James Hawkins' conduct in respect to the loss of his troops on the 22d of October last: Horses had frequently been Stole by the Indians, and was generally supposed to be encamped over Cumberland Mountain. Capt. Hawkins took a part of his company, the number nineteen, including himself, to endeavour to find them out. After going the distance of about forty miles, he fell on the sign of a small party of Indians making towards the Settlements. He proposed then that Richmond

1793. four men should return on that sign and give the Inhabitants notice.
Decem. 24th Their appeared an unwillingness in their disposition to return. At length a non-commissioned officer proposed to return if Capt. Hawkins would go with him, which he consented to with three men; came in and set the people on their guard. He then directed the main body of his men to take the back trail of the party that they were then on and follow it over the mountain, then to turn upon the northside of the same, & so into the settlements, and directed them to observe the orders of Sam'l Oxee, a scout, but having no respect to the orders given, they proceeded the distance of about thirty-five miles over the mountain and fell on the sign of about ten Indians; followed that a Day and a half, paying no respect to orders, firing at everything they met with untill discovered by the Enemy, who waited on their Sign, fired on them, tho' Superior in number, they fled precipitately.

I am with Respect,
Your most ob't Serv't.

Decem. 24th AUDITOR'S STATEMENT OF MONEYS DUE THE STATE FROM GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

The State's claim against The General Government Transmitted February, 1793, amounted to, - - - -	837,769
Of this they allowed & have refunded, - - - -	828,923
Loss, - - - - - -	8,846
The claim Transmitted in July, 1793, amounted to, - -	15,450
Of this they have Refunded, - - - - -	10,000
	5,450

Decem. 24th LIEUTENANT MOSES MANN TO HON. JAMES WOOD.

Sir:

Richmond I beg leave to observe to you & the Hon. Gentlemen the Council, that the ammunition I have receipted for is more than I have consumed. Being desirous at my early entering into Service to furnish as much as I thought the Service might require, is the reason of my Rec't being so large, but am happy to inform the Executive that I have of powder a considerable part on hand for the publick use.

The charge exhibited for curing the wounded is requested to be paid to Mr. Allen Prior, the particular request of Col. Thos. Lewis.

Any order that may be necessary for me to receive to acquaint me with the arrangements of the Issuing year will be thankfully acknowledged by 1793. Decem. 24th

Your most Ob't Serv't.

L't Mann states in an account of Allen Prior, for the above ammunition, that 82 lbs. powder on hand.

S. C.

To Hon. Robert Goode, Esq. Decem. 24th

D'r Sir:

As the Governor & council have the appointment of Commissioners who are to received & pay into the Treasury the sums due from the High Sheriffs in certain Districts, permit me to offer myself a candidate, and to solicit your friendship upon this occasion. Our long acquaintance, I trust, will plead an apology for the liberty I have taken, and encourages me to hope for your interest and support. Should recommendations be necessary, as I am told they will, I shall be able to Exhibit such as I am sure will be satisfactory, and any security that may be required. Being a stranger to most of the other members of the Council, I have not therefore ventured upon an address to them, but must beg the favour of you & my other friends to do it for me, and for a knowledge of me, I beg leave to refer them to my acquaintances and intimates in Richmond. Col. Carrington & Gen. Marshall, to whom I have written, will give them information.

I am, sir, with great Respect,

Your most Obed. Serv't.

Petition from Capt. Caperton's Company. Decem. 26th

Your Excellency will pardon us when we signify our disapprobation to Captain Clendinen being appointed to pay us for services the present year, but beg leave to Recommend Captain Caperton, from his Impartial conduct in paying his men last year. Greenbrier

Given under our hands—

Sam'l Henderson,
James Kelley,
Mathias Medows,
George Sobe,
And'w Johnston,
John Garrison,
William Stowers,
Travers Stowers,

1793.		
Decem. 28th	Isaac Cone.	And'w Hatfield.
	John Coner.	Jonas Hatfield.
	John Cooke.	John Rue.
	John Burtin.	David Marshall.
	Edward Farley.	Francis Farley.
	D. Farley.	Isaac Smith.
	Wm. Smith.	David Johnston.
	Thomas Cooke.	Joseph Canterbury
	Wm. Lee.	James Stewart.
	Robert Lee.	John Scott.
	Wm. Graham.	James Abbott.
	Moses Masey.	——— Null.
	Henry Masey.	Patrick Wilson.
	James Graham.	Lucian Calaway.
	David Graham.	John Lewis.
	Matt Farley.	Wm. Willson.
	James Sweeney.	Joseph Abbot.
	Felix Williams.	George Abbot.

David French.

Decem. 28th

A. STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Staunton

Sir:

I do myself ye honor of inclosing you ye affidavits of Mr. Wm Gambill on ye subject of my last letter. I could not prevail on him to furnish it without a promise that it might not be used against himself Under this restriction I hope your Excellency will now consider this confession. It should have been forwarded much sooner had he not mislaid ye original and was unwilling to say any thing on paper till he found it as he observed ye facts at ye defence he deposed were more perfectly recollected.

I am sir. with respect.

Yr Ex'cy's very H. Serv't.

Decem. 28th

Harrisonburgh. 28th November. 1793.

Mr. Arch'd Stuart:

Sir:

Your Requisition is now before me for a statement of such facts as have come to my knowledge touching the loss of papers. on which indictments were founded against some of the Collectors of the Public

levenue in Augusta, which you say is made in pursuance of a letter to ou from one of the Executive. 1793. Decem. 26th

When you formerly mentioned the subject to me, I observed that it ras unreasonable to Expect of me any acknowledgement which might end to injure me or Colo. McClenachan, in whose employ I then was as Deputy clerk; but on your assuring me that no such use is to be made f it, and willing to give any Information on the Subject which my ountry require, I have hereto annexed a copy of the affidavit made efore Alexander St. Clair, Esq., the day after I was examined in the Ion'ble the District Court Holden at Staunton, which is in the follow- ng words, to-wit:

ugusta, sc.:

This day came Matthew Gambill before me, a Justice of the eace for the county aforesaid, and made oath that the following depo- ition contains the facts Deposed in the Hon'ble the District Court of taunton, on Friday, the 6th day of this instant, viz: that within a few lays after the papers belonging to ye County Court of Augusta, were ut in his possession, Doct'r Alexander Humphreys came to the office nd applied to him to know if the original returns of Messrs. Mustoe & hambers on which they were Indicted were then in the office? He nswered him they were not; that he had made a search for them for is own information and satisfaction, but could not find them. That ome short time after that, Mr. William Chambers came to the office and as desirous of seeing some entries as they stood on the Order Book, especting some settlements of his own and Mr. Anthony Mustoes, which ad been made with them in the county Depositums. That on Exam- ning the said Entries it was necessary to have recurrence to the origi- al accounts that had been allowed and settled with them in the Depo- itums aforesaid. That on searching for them, he accidentally laid his ands upon some papers whereon there was a certificate wrote on the ack of one of them & signed by J. Pendleton, certifying that they ere the returns sent from the clerks of Augusta to the Auditor's office. hat Mr. James Lyle had been down, took them away, and left copies n their stead, and that there was from one to thirteen numbers, as well s he recollects; and further, that Col. Alexander McClenachan did not now anything of such papers being in the office to his knowledge, and hat after he had returned them to the place from which he had taken hem, no application had been made to him at any time concerning hem untill the present Court.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1792.

ALEX'R ST. CLAIR.

In addition to the above facts, I now subjoin the following, which have since occurred to my recollection:

That shortly after the Discovery of the papers, (I think in the month

1793. of January, 1792,) I went to Winchester. Before my return I became
Decem. 26th uneasy about them, and expressed my apprehension to my companion. Shortly after my return I Examined and found that they were missing, and that it is strongly impressed on my mind the mischief was done in my absence. If the above statement will afford any satisfaction to the Hon'ble Executive they have it most chearfully, as well as yourself.

I am, Dear sir,
Your ob't Serv't,
MATT. GAMBILL.

Decem. 26th MRS. ANNE PEACHY TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Mount Pleasant, near Colchester

As a character conspicuous for humanity, I address you, sir, in a case where mercy is deprecated on the part of a slave of mine, believing that from the voice of a repentant sinner you will not turn away, but had rather he should turn from his wickedness and live; and as I am strongly led to expect in him a reformation from my knowledge of his good disposition heretofore, and this his first offence, I recommend him as an object of mercy to you, together with the honourable body of Council in whose hands are the sublunary issues of his life or Death, and as the nature of his crime, so far as it regards others, is of the reparable kind, and was immediately repaid by him, who, as it has been observed to me, a novice in such practices by discovering himself to a little boy, and upon being apprehended, which took place directly, instantly confessed his crime, and restored (Mr. Muschett of Dumfries told me, whom he had attempted to injure by getting into his store and taking four or five articles in goods, and money as well as I recollect to the amount of forty-six shillings and nine pence,) every article; he further told me that upon speaking to Will, in the instant of his detection, he found him very much intoxicated with liquor. This he also told the court on Tryal and prayed them to have mercy on him, as I do of the Superior Executive. The circumstance of his being greatly elevated was confirmed afterwards by a gentleman who said himself had given him liquor just before his committing this, to me, astonishing action, for I had ever before in point of honesty and good temper, thought him to his complexion an exception. A majority of the Court have signed a petition for his reprieve, and my Brother had the promise of the other two magistrates who sat in concert with the above four on tryal, but one of them was a country Justice, whose business he said obliged him to leave Town before the petition was drawn up, having stayed purposely to attend the call Court, and the only ultimately dissenting one after condemning him in point of Law, made a voluntary offer of signing a petition for his reprieve, but alas, before it was ready he had suffered it is said a Bias from some one

as adverse to the measure, and is a case where sentiment only 1793.
have governed him, had the, I cannot say what, to revoke his Decem. 26th
promise. Some dictatorial characters I have heard, proposes to
a petition, either for his death or banishment, which shews from
stances much inveteracy, as a considerable majority of those
ıted with the fellow wish his reprieve, and my Brother says he
ıave got in Dumfries, where he has lived for several years past,
far as ever came to my ears with reputation, many more repecta-
ıatures, but was advised as the majority of the Court had signed
as unnecessary. As no instance of Banishment has ever yet, if I
htly informed, taken place with a reprieve in this State, so I trust
r the first offence, committed in Liquor, and as far as could be,
d immediately, to which crime, heinous as I think it, can be
d a life of good conduct as far as has ever came to my knowledge,
was raised in the family, and as I must think that as he has
o never known correction, by removing him from Town and
; him in a more straitened situation under his present conviction
› is still reclaimable. I hope the Hon'ble Executive under these
stances will not show their difference for the sex in begining with
roperty an unexampled Expulsion, but will honor me so far as to
o my discretion and to that of my friends, the manner of disposing
. Yet as I believe him to be the workmanship of the same Being
self, and accountable for his actions, rather than he should be
:ed without the chance of expiating his crime by a future good
t. I will, if you will spare his life, give him up as a forfeit to the
vherein he has transgressed, and rejoice at his banishment or any
lisposition of him the Hon'ble Executive shall choose to make.
ıt demanding a farthing of that restitution which the accident of
ng born my slave and the law afford me. If mercy here out-
; justice to society (which, however, as he is not hardened I can-
ieve), it is one of those pious frauds that my heart prompts with-
norse, and did it rest with me (for any creature living in like cir-
ınces), would independantly effect. Hoping on acc't of it, at the
l Bar, a remission of a score of offences from that Being who
eth in and of whom we must all ask mercy. On Earth I will
:f the Hon'ble Executive in this case the fair representative of the
nly Tribunal, whence we expect as is promised a gracious pardon
repentant sinner, and I shall glory in being anywise instrumental
redemption of a poor fettered wretch who cannot ask for himself,
ıose greatest claim for past servitude make a fair statement of the
dispensable with me, and bids me hope a gracious reprieve for the
f her who has the honor to subscribe,

Herself your most Humble Serv't.

1793. Decem. 26th

P. S.—I forgot to mention that although Will confessed everything else, he positively denies having broke into the House, saying both before and since his condemnation, that if he dies, he is innocent of that part of the charge. Last Sunday, I gave into Mr. Bushrod Washington's possession the petition herein mentioned as signed by a majority of the Court, who expected then shortly to see the Governor, and promised to put it into his hands. Before that circumstance, I had written to the Governor, whom I understood was in Alexandria, but when my letter got there, he was in Maryland, and I have not yet heard from him. The sand allotted this poor creature is wasting fast, and I feel alarmed at each day's lapse, lest by delay or miscarriage of papers his time of execution should arrive before the Gracious Reprieve, to which, without temerity, I hope I may look forward. Oh! consider a Goal, the old Irons and inclement weather, and relieve me who feel these miseries even for a criminal, by honoring me soon as you please with an answer.

A. P.

Decem. 26th

P. Carrington to the Governor.

Sir:

Charlotte

A regard for the interest of the public induces me to trouble your Excellency with this letter.

There are from the Southwestern counties in the state considerable sums due to the public in arrears for former taxes. Those arrearages remain from delinquencys of former sheriffs and collectors now out of office. In some instances the collectors and their securitys have removed off to the southern states with the public moneys and all their own property, in others there has been an artful shift of property to evade public Justice, so that in the ordinary mode of doing that business the arrears will never be recovered. Mr. Peter Barksdale, of the county of Halifax, has thoughts of engaging with the Executive to endeavour to recover those Ballances, and bring them forth to the aid of the Public Treasury. Mr. Barksdale has for several years acted as sheriff of that county, and has given general satisfaction, I believe, as well to the public as to private individuals. I have long been acquainted with him. His character as a public officer and a private man, is unexceptionable, and in my opinion he truly merits public and private confidence.

I am with profound respect,
Your Excellency's most obed. H. S'v't.

SPENCER ROANE TO THE HON. GENERAL WOOD. 1793.

Dear Sir:

Mr. James Dykes, of this place, who is connected with me by marriage, is a candidate for the office of agent for this District, & being a stranger to the members of the Council, has requested me to make known his pretensions to some of my friends there. Decem. 26th Fredericksburg

Permit me to say to you that he is a merchant highly respected here, very industrious, & well calculated to Execute such a Trust as he now solicits.

I am, sir, with much respect & regard,
Y'r mo. ob't S'v't.

GEO. CARRINGTON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Decem. 27th

Gentlemen:

Informed that the Legislature of Virginia hath by a late Act made further provision for the collection of arrears of taxes due by delinquent Sheriffs to the Commonwealth; Influenced by a concern for the publick good, and knowing that suited appointments of officers to administer so important trusts, tends materially to the attainment of the object in view, I take the freedom to recommend to your attention Mr. Peter Barksdale of this county, a candidate for the office, under a confidence that if he succeeds in your estimation, and the appointment should fall on him, it will meet with the entire approbation of the community of which he is a member, and that publick welfare will thereby be highly promoted. This Gentleman has officiated as Sheriff for the County under the universal approbation of the people, attended with a strict observance of private and publick Justice. His private character is unexceptionably Good. I therefore feel a warm solicitude that he may be appointed. Halifax

Am, Gentlemen, with Great respect,
Y'r Hbl. Serv't.

THOMAS NEWMAN TO JACQUELIN AMBLER, ESQ., TREASURER. Decem. 29th

Dear Sir:

I observe that an Act of Assembly passed the 10th of this Instant, to appoint an Agent in each of the Brigade districts for regulating the militia, whose duty it shall be to attend the sales of property taken in Execution to satisfy the arrears of Taxes due this Common- York

1793. wealth prior to the 1st day of Nov'r, 1790, being inclined to undertake
Decem. 29th this Agency for the District I reside in, have to request it of you as a particular favor to mention me to the Executive. I have Served, I beleive to your knowledge, as a Deputy Sheriff for this County for several years formerly; for which years the taxes were as punctually paid as any county in the State, and doubt not if I should be successful in my application, that I shall give satisfaction. Hope at the same time you will Exercise this freedom and indulge me with your answer.

I am, Dear sir,
Y'r Ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

Decem. 30th GEO. CLENDINEN TO HONORABLE JNO. STEELE, RICHMOND.

Sir:

Hanover I must Intreat you to let William Morris have a copy of Jno. Morris' Roll, or I will be compelled to go all the way to Kanhawa before I get anything done, Respect the payment. I therefore Trust you will oblidge me with it.

I am with Compliments of the season,
Y'r ob't Serv't.

Decem. 30th PETER HANSBROUGH, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Hon. Sir:

King George Being informed by several Gentlemen of the late Assembly that the arrearages of Taxes are to be collected by an officer to be appointed for that purpose by the Executive, and seeing an advertisement in the papers to that effect, induces me to offer myself a candidate for the District wherein I live, or any other of the Districts that may be convenient to me, and having a small acquaintance with your honor, induces me to write you to have my name entered accordingly. Should I meet with the favour of an appointment in this business, you may rest assured of every exertion on my part to comply with the Requisites of the Law.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellencie's most ob't Serv't.

J. AMBLER TO ARCHIBALD BLAIR, ESQ., ENCLOSING LETTERS FROM BENJAMIN DAY. 1793.

Dear Sir:

As I may not have it in my power (early enough) to apply personally to the Gentlemen of the Board, I take the liberty to request you will oblige me so far as to shew them the enclosed letter from Major Day. From a long acquaintance with that Gentleman, I can with confidence assure the Hono'ble Board that I know no person better qualified than he is to execute the duties of the appointment which he now solicits, nor any one more to be depended on in whatever he undertakes. Decem. 30th

I am with Great Regard Dear Sir,

Your most ob't Serv't.

Fredericksburg, 21st December, 1793.

Dear Sir:

I observe by an advertisement of the Executive that they intend appointing Persons in the militia Brigade Districts to collect the arrearages of Taxes, in conformity to an Act of the late session of the Legislature. Being engaged in the collection of Debts and other Commission business, I beg leave to offer my services to collect the arrearages due in this District. Having made my application to the Executive, if it is not too far intruding on you, I request the Favour of you to mention me to such of the Gentlemen as you can with convenience, and assuring you of my assiduity, punctuality, and attention,

I am very Respectfully,

Dear Sir, Your Most obed't,

BENJ. DAY.

To Jacquelin Ambler, Esq.

Fredericksburg, 26th December, 1793.

Gen'l James Wood:

Dear Sir:

Observing by the papers that the Executive intended appoing persons in the militia Brigade districts to collect the arrearages of the Taxes, I should be happy in being appointed for the Fredericksburg district. With this view I have given in my name as a Candidate, agreeably to the Direction in the advertisement, and shall be obliged to you, Sir, for your vote and Interest in my appointment. Assuring you of my Punctuality and attention to the duties of the office I solicit,

I have the Honour to be,

Very Respectfully,

D'r Sir, Your most Obed't,

BENJ'N DAY.

1793. ——— TO THE HON. MILES SELDEN.*

D'r Sir:

Decem. 30th King William — I have written to the Governor and most of the members of the council with whom I have any tolerable acquaintance, soliciting their interest and favour in getting me appointed the Commissioner to the District in which King William is included. This, sir, is the object of my present address to you. Our long acquaintance, and your own knowledge of me, aided by recommendatory letters if demanded, inspires me with the hope of your patronage.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant.

Decem. 31st — CHARLES CAMERON TO THE HON. JOHN STEELE.

D'r Sir:

Bath county — We have at length brought the Court martial on Capt. Hugh Caperton to a conclusion, and I have forwarded the paper to his Excellency. Your apprehensions for the safety of the Rolls of the 1st and 3d of March, 1793, were very Just. When I first forwarded the order of Council to Col. Lewis to take Depo., I concluded that I would not send those rolls, and stated the question respectiug them as pointedly as I could, but on my arrival at Greenbrier, the 25th of October, I was informed that Colonel Lewis was then at Botetourt. I resolved to leave the Roll with Col. Stuart, to be delivered him, in order that the evidence might apply this Testimony to them with greater certainty. Colonel Stuart says he delivered the Roll as I directed him. The roll of the 1st of the month was not returned to me with the other paper, and that of the 3d defaced in the manner you see it by Burning and tareing it. (I believe the paper was handled by others besides Col. Lewis, whom I mistrust for this Business, for I am satisfied Col. Lewis has acted with the Greatest honesty throughout the whole of the business.) He inclosed to me the original Muster Roll by him and Colonel Clendinen. I have sent it to his Excellency with the other papers. Then it will appear that Andrew Donnally, &c. ware mustered on the 15th March by Colo. Clendinen, and you know that on the muster roll of the 3d March, '92, they are sworn to; and in his Depo. before Colo. Lewis lately in Kanawa. (10th page), he there swears he mustered them as part of John Morris' Company of militia, and that after they Joined Caperton they ware not mustered. (He has forgot himself.) Then see Andrew Donnelly's

* Date of this letter Dec'r 24th, 1793.

Depo. He says he considered himself mustered the 15th March, as part of Caperton's Company, but was not enlisted till some time in May. See the absurdity. I have a letter from Reuben Slaughter, who says he applied to Caperton to enlist in his company some time in May, which Caperton agreed to, but wished to receive pay from 15th March: that Clendinen said if he engaged he would return him mustered at that time, which he did. I hope the Executive will not suffer this fellow's conduct to goe uncorrected. I think he is at least as great, if not a greater Raskell than Caperton. We had a very Tedious and Troublesome piece of Business. Caperton had upwards of 70 witnesses: few of their Depo. ware taken down, as they only ware speaking of his former character, &c. The abstract for rations was not certified to be a copy, for which reason, the court could not receive it as Evidence to the 6th charge, and the 1st charge. The whole of the transaction originated before the date of the last commission under which we tried him. I found if I weated till the whole of the evidence could be had, that we should never have a trial. 1783. Decem. 31st

The articles of war you sent me ware only part. Their was an addition in '86, which does away part of the former, and says that no officer shall be Tried by any officer of an Inferior Rank, only when a sufficient number of equal Rank cannot be had. The letter I mentioned of Reuben Slaughter I shall keep: if wanting hereafter, may be had.

Mr. John Mathews informed me he had applied to you respecting his being appointed to pay of the men in service for the present year. He desired I would let you know that he was still desirous of performing this piece of Business. I Believe he is a young man of a very honest character and would Execute this Trust with Fidelity. I have been writing 'till I can scarsely hold my pen, and expect you'll be Tired Reading this again you get over it.

I am, D'r Sir,
With much Esteem,
Your Most Ob't Serv't.

N. B.—There is a few witnesses, whom if any pay can be had for attendance, particularly John Harbert, a very honest young man, in Low circumstances and a cripple. I will certify their attendance on your writing me that anything can be had, &c.

CH. C.

G. Deneal to the Governor and Council. Decem. 31st

Gents.:

I beg leave to offer myself a candidate for the Agency under the late Act of Assembly for collecting the arrears of Taxes for the Brigade Alexandria

1793. Decem. 31st district composed of the counties of Loudoun and Fairfax, and if favoured with an appointment, shall endeavour to pursue such a conduct as will merit your confidence.

I have the honor to be personally known to the Governor, therefore have not accompanied my application with any recommendations.

I am Gents.,
With due Respect,
Y'r very H'ble Serv't.

Decem. 31st

SPENCER ROANE TO HON. JOHN STEELE.

D'r Sir:

Fredericksburg Mr. James Dykes of this place is a candidate for the office of Agent for this District to enforce the collection of the arrearages of Taxes, &c., under the late Law, and being a stranger to the members of the Council has requested of me to mention his pretentions to some of my acquaintances there. Permit me, sir, to say to you that he is a gentleman very much respected here, and in my opinion well qualified to execute the Trust he solicits.

I am, Sir,
Yery respectfully,
Y'r mo. ob't S'v't.

Decem. 31st

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir:

Portsmouth Since my arrival at this place a circumstance has come to my knowledge, which I think, and I am persuaded you will think with me, merits the immediate attention of the Executive.

In an old Fort, about one-half mile below this town, there are 33 Cannon, of which seven are 18 6–24 pounders, 12 nine pounders, 6 4 * They certainly belong to the State, and ought to be attended to, for at present they are in a very exposed situation, unmounted, 6 ungarded with ease might any person in one evening, or in the day, spike them all Indeed three or four have already been.

They were imported by a Cap. Barrett of Edenton, from Spain. paid for by the State in tobacco. By a reference to the Treasurer's book you will find that the cash payment of 59,973 lbs. of Tobacco was made to Mr. Richard Blow of this place on the first day of May 1793. Should any difficulty arise, which I apprehend there cannot, this Gentleman has promised to supply me with a full statement of the transaction.

With much respect, I have the Honor to be.
Y'r most ob't h'ble S'v't.

ROB'T INNES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1793.

Sir:

You will Excuse the liberty I take in the Endeavour to interest you in behalf of my friend, Mr. Peter B. Whiting. This Gentleman wishes the appointment of the office, which by an Act of the last Assembly is instituted for the purpose of bringing the past tax-gatherers to a settlement, & is in the Gift of the Executive. Knowing it to be impossible for you to be acquainted with the merits of each Individual claimant, I do undertake to assure you, sir, that my thorough acquaintance of this Gentleman's integrity & worth which I have known from a very early period of his life will Justify any trust that may be reposed in him. Decem. 31st Gloucester

I am, sir, with Respect,
Y'r most Ob't Serv't.

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